

THE HEALTH  
OF  
WALLASEY

1973



COUNTY BOROUGH OF WALLASEY

ANNUAL REPORT

\*\*\*\*\*

*of the*

*Acting Medical Officer of Health*

*and*

*Acting Principal*

*School Medical Officer*

*For The Year*

1973

PHILIP O. NICHOLAS M.B. Ch. B., M.F.C.M., D.C.H., D.P.H.

*Including the Report of the*

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

(A. RIDGWAY, M.A.P.H.I.).

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Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
WALLASEY.

To: The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the  
COUNTY BOROUGH OF WALLASEY

Ladies and Gentlemen,

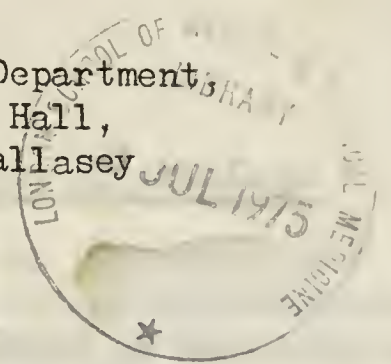
I think it is fitting that Dr. Bell, Deputy Medical Officer of Health, who was responsible for much of the day-to-day running of the Health Department in Wallasey during 1973 and up to the time of re-organisation in 1974, should write the foreword of the last Annual Report concerning the Health of the County Borough of Wallasey.

I would join with her in thanking the many people who, over the years, have contributed to the services mentioned in Dr. Bell's foreword. I only hope she is right and that the re-organisation of the National Health Service will produce a better total health care. It is comforting to know that Gaius Petronis in AD 66 underwent some of the frustrations which we in the re-organising services are feeling at the present time.

PHILIP O. NICHOLAS,

Acting Medical Officer of Health  
Acting Principal School Medical Officer  
County Borough of Wallasey





TO: The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the  
COUNTY BOROUGH OF WALLASEY

Ladies and Gentlemen,

"We trained hard - but it seemed that every time we were beginning to form up into teams, we would be re-organised. I was to learn later in life that we tend to meet any new situation by re-organising, and a wonderful method it can be for creating the illusion of progress, while producing confusion, inefficiency and demoralisation."

Gaius Petronis AD 66

1973 was a year of change, Wallasey Health Department had barely recovered from the death in September, 1972 of Dr. H.W. Hall, who had served the Borough well for many years when his successor, Dr. W.F. Christian met his tragic sudden end in February, 1973.

Due to the imminence of National Health Service re-organisation, a new Medical Officer of Health was not appointed and I was appointed Deputy Medical Officer of Health. This was an enormous responsibility and I felt somewhat doubtful as to my capacity for discharging it, but Dr. P.O. Nicholas, Medical Officer of Health of Birkenhead was appointed Acting Medical Officer of Health in Wallasey in a dual role and was a tower of strength to me in my new position. I also cannot speak too highly of the assistance I received from Mr. G. Loxham, Senior Administrative Officer and his Deputy, Mr. R. Kidd, and my secretary, Mrs. J. O'Neill.

#### Vital Statistics

The birth rate for the year was 13.3 per 1,000 population as opposed to 15.1 per 1,000 for 1972. The number of infant deaths was reduced from 24 last year to 23 this year, but this is no cause for congratulation as the overall figure for England and Wales is 17.

The early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) was 16 as opposed to 14 in the previous year. The national average is 10. There were 15 still births in the year, compared with 18 last year, but here again the national average is 12.

Death rate for Wallasey in 1973 was 14.2 per 1,000 population, compared with 12.7 in 1972, again, heart disease and cancer being the main killers.

#### Health Centres

Plans for the new Health Centre in Field Road, New Brighton for 4 General Practitioners went ahead in 1973 and were submitted to the Department of Health and Social Security, who requested certain modifications. After discussions and alterations, a revised plan was submitted to the Department of Health and Social Security who by this time, due to a national economy programme was not authorising payment for such projects. However, at the time of writing (which is July 1974) the Department of Health and Social Security has authorised us to invite tenders and building should start in approximately May, 1975.



## Ambulance Service

In Wallasey, as in Birkenhead, the Ambulance Service was combined with the Fire Services in the premises on Manor Road. As from April 1st, 1974, these two services had to separate, Fire Services going to the Local Authority and Ambulance to the Regional Health Authority. A new fire station was in the process of construction at Mill Lane and was expected to be completed by the re-organisation date, this it was and the Manor Road premises are leased to the Regional Health Authority for an Area Sub Station, Ambulance Service.

## Vaccination and Immunisation

The routine work of the Department continued in this field and I thank the General Practitioners for their help in this preventive work. B.C.G. immunisation was continued in all the Middle Schools and my thanks to the Drs. Bishop for their assistance in this programme.

All 13 year old girls are given the opportunity of having Rubella Immunisation and with expanding health education, a number of older girls are asking for this protection. Girls over the age of 16 have to undergo a serological test at the hospital, before they can be immunised. This has to be arranged in advance through their General Practitioners or the School Medical Officer.

## Domiciliary Midwifery

There were only 16 home confinements in the borough, the majority of deliveries taking place in Highfield Maternity Hospital or St. Catherine's Hospital, Birkenhead. If the home conditions are satisfactory and the birth is normal, these patients are discharged after 48 hours.

## Health Visitors

All Health Visitors are now G.P. attached and this has brought a much closer liaison between the G.P. and the Community services. Even though we have been lucky enough to get two new Health Visitors appointed, we are still under strength and a number of the older Health Visitors are approaching retiring age.

## Speech Therapy

There is a national shortage of Speech Therapists and unfortunately Mrs. Ingram tendered her resignation at the end of the year, which will leave the Borough with no Speech Therapy services. Speech Therapists have a rigorous training and are highly qualified but unfortunately the salary scale is low. We are hoping that with re-organisation, this situation will improve; in the meantime the School Medical Officers and Health Visitors are giving parents leaflets and what advice they can.

## Home Nursing Service

As hospitals discharge patients home earlier and we have an increase in the number of elderly people in the Borough, a greater work load is put on the District Nurses. They have made a valuable contribution to the health services working from the District Nursing Centre in Penkett Road.



## Family Planning

The Family Planning Association continued to provide services at Hudson Road Clinic, Leasowe and Merton Road Clinic on an agency basis. We tried, during the year, to get Urban Aid for a free service at the Leasowe Clinic but unfortunately this was not granted.

## Chiropody Service

This service is provided free for elderly persons below a certain income bracket and many old people take advantage of this service. There is no chiropody service for school children at the present time in Wallasey.

## Health Education

This is an essential aspect of the work of the Department and Mr. Nelson, Health Education Officer for Wallasey and Birkenhead continued his good work. The Health Visitors and School nurses also take every opportunity to educate the public in this vitally important subject.

## Replacement Clinic

During 1973 plans were completed and permission granted to build a replacement clinic in Liscard (opposite the General Post Office) for the Merton Road Clinic which has become quite inadequate for the many services it provides. At the time of writing (1974) this clinic is well advanced in construction.

## Environmental Health Services Smoke Control

By the end of 1974, the whole Borough of Wallasey will be smokeless and this great achievement is mainly due to the untiring work of Mr. Ridgway, Chief Public Health Inspector. We wish him a happy retirement from April, 1974.

The work of the Department in 1973 continued the progress made in 1972, coupled with the immense amount of work involved in preparations for re-organisation. One had to think in two dimensions, one, the re-organisation of Local Government and, 2, re-organisation of the National Health Service. What made this more difficult was that Local Government re-organisation was at a much more advanced stage than that of the Health Service. However, let us hope that the amalgamation of the Family Practitioner Service, the Hospital Services and the Local Authority health services will be the dawn of a new and exciting era in health care for the nation.

In conclusion, I would like to thank all the people in the Health Department for their support and help during the past year, the Chairman and members of the Health Committee and the Town Clerk and chief officials for their co-operation.

Sheila Bell

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS of the Authority

as at 31st December, 1973

Acting Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer:

P.O. NICHOLAS, M.B., Ch.B., M.F.C.M., D.C.H., D.P.H.

Town Hall, Wallasey, Telephone No.638 7070.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Principal School Medical Officer:

SHEILA BELL, M.B., Ch.B.

Medical Officers in the Department and School Medical Officers:

B.H. McLEOD, M.B., Ch.B.

ESME I. GRANT M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Part-Time Sessional Basis)

RUTH MEACHIN, L.R.C.P. (E) L.R.C.S. (E) L.R.F.P. & S (G) (Part-Time Sessional Basis)

DONALD A. GREGSON, M.B., Ch.B. (Part-Time Sessional Basis)

Principal Dental Officer

W.J. MEAKIN, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Senior Dental Officers

E.L. BARRY, B.D.S.

D.J. ROBINSON, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Dental Officer

E. G. MASON, L.D.S.

Chief Public Health Inspector

A. RIDGWAY, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

K.J. WARBRICK

Senior Public Health Inspectors

J. Q. CALLISTER, Housing

R. JONES, Smoke Control

Vacancy, Milk, Dairies, Meat and Diseases of Animals  
Act

District Public Health Inspectors

H. ROBERTS

C.V. TAYLOR

P.M. COOPER

D.N. SUTCLIFFE

G.K. GREAVES

W. BROADHURST



Director of Nursing Services  
Mrs. K. SCHOFIELD, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.,  
N.N.E.B.

Nursing Officer (Health Visiting/School Nursing)  
Miss E. WHITBURN

Health Visitors/School Nurses

Miss K.E. HIGGINS	Miss E.M. MORGAN
Miss M. HUGHES	Miss P. REYNOLDS
Miss W. LACY (Part time)	Miss J. LITTLEMORE
Mrs. I.D. WINTERBURN (Part time)	Mrs. M.J. GRIFFITHS
Mrs. E. WADESON (Part time)	Mrs. A.P. MENET (Part-time)
	Miss V.P. CUTHBERT
	Mrs. P.I. WILSON

School Nurses

Miss C.K. BOYSTER  
Mrs. M.S. EDWARDS (Part time)  
Mrs. M. ROWLANDS (Part time)  
Mrs. P. CASHIN (Part time)  
Mrs. C.M. Beaufort (Part time)

Tuberculosis Visitors

Mrs. B. MINISTER  
Mrs. G. BURRELL

Clinic Nurse

Mrs. E.D. PEMBERTON

Domiciliary Midwives:

Mrs. M.M. JONES	Mrs. P. SHACKLADY
Mrs. M.C.A. SCULLION	Mrs. J.M. NORRIS
Mrs. M.E. GALLIMORE	Mrs. A.M. HARWOOD

Chief Weights and Measures and Food and Drugs Inspector:  
W. RIGBY, Cert. Board of Trade. M.I.W.M.A.

Senior Weights and Measures and Food and Drugs Inspector:  
D.G. FIDLER, Cert. Board of Trade. M.I.W.M.A.

Public Analyst (Part-Time)  
TENNYSON HARRIS

Health Education Officer (Part-time)  
C.J. NELSON, M.I.H.E., M.G.H.E.O.

Chief Administrative Assistant  
G.A. LOXHAM, D.P.A.

Administrative Assistant  
W.R. KIDD

Clerical Staff

W.G. SMITH (Senior Clerk)	Mrs. J. O'NEILL (M.O.H. Secretary)
R.P. ALLEN	Mrs. B. WARD
P.A. HOLLIDAY	Miss D.W. SIMPSON
Miss M. BLENCOWE	Mrs. A.E. JONES
Miss B.M. HERRIOT	Mrs. S. GARNER
Mrs. G. DODD	Miss J.M. GITTINS
J. ROBINSON	Mrs. P. CARTLIDGE
Mrs. D. GROGAN	Miss J.B. BIRCH
Mrs. B.S. WYLIE	

Nursing Officer (District Nursing Service)  
Mrs. K. ELSON, S.R.N., N.D.N. Cert. (Queens Nurse)

District Nurses

Miss B. JOY (Senior Nurse)	Mrs. I.A. MATHEWS (Part-time)
Miss B. HUNTINGTON	Mrs. E.C. SINCLAIR
Miss D.E. MURPHY (Part-time)	Mrs. M. PEMBERTON
Miss G.E. JONES	Mrs. M.P. TRAVIS (Enrolled Nurse)
Mrs. J.M. JONES	Mrs. C.A. GASCOYNE
Mrs. E.M. INESON	Mrs. D.M. WOOLEY
Miss D. DEAKIN (Enrolled Nurse)	Mrs. J.E. GEARY
Mrs. S.M. McALPINE (Part-Time)	Mrs. D. FOSTER
Mrs. I.M. EVANS	Miss J.D. SMITH
Miss A.D. BARRETT	Miss M.J. WARRINGTON
Mrs. P.A. BRISCOE-STUBBS	Mrs. J.M. BARCHHA (Part-time)
Miss D.M. BUCKLEY	(Enrolled Nurse)

Bath Attendants:

Mrs. D. SARNEY  
Mrs. E. HETHERINGTON (Part-time)  
Mrs. M.P. FLEMING (Part-time)

Nursing Auxiliaries:

Mrs. M.J. WALKER  
Mrs. B.M. JOHNSTON

# STATISTICS, etc.

STATISTICS, etc.

(a) As requested by the Department of Health, in accordance with Circular 1/73:-

	Wallasey 1972	1973	England & Wales (for comparison 1973 provisional)
Live Births - Males	676	642	-
Females	637	617	-
	<u>1313</u>	<u>1259</u>	
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	15.1	13.3	13.7
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	12	11	9
Still births - Males	10	10	-
Females	8	9	-
	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	
Still Birth			
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	14	15	12
Total live and still births	1331	1278	-
Infant deaths (deaths under one year)			
Males .....	17	20	-
Females .....	7	9	-
	<u>24</u>	<u>29</u>	
Infant Mortality Rates -			
Total infant Deaths per 1,000 total live births	18	23	17
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	16	21	16
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	32	36	22
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	14	19	11
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)	12	16	10



	Wallasey 1972	1973	England & Wales (for comparison 1973 provisional)
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	26	31	21
Maternal Mortality (including abortion - Number of deaths Rate per 1,000 total live and still births)	-	-	-

	Wallasey 1972	1973
(b) Other details:-		
Census population (April, 1971)	97,215	97,215
Registrar General's estimated population at mid year	95,910	94,520
Deaths to 31st December - Males	686	628
Females	<u>689</u>	<u>711</u>
	<u>1,375</u>	<u>1,339</u>
Death rate (unadjusted) per 1,000 of estimated population	14.3	14.2
Death rate per 1,000 of estimated population adjusted by area comparability factor of 0.87 (1973)	12.7	12.3
Death rate per 1,000 of estimated population - England and Wales	12.1	12.0
Phthisis death rate per 1,000 of population	.021	.039
Area in acres as ascertained by Ordnance Survey, January, 1935	5,961	5,961
River and sea frontage	-	-
Slightly less than 8 miles	-	-
Inhabited houses at 31st December	32,350	31,913
Uninhabited houses at 31st December	1,070	1,085
Rateable Value of the borough as at 31st December	£3,926,754	£9,845,964
Yield of 1p rate	£37,750	£94,138

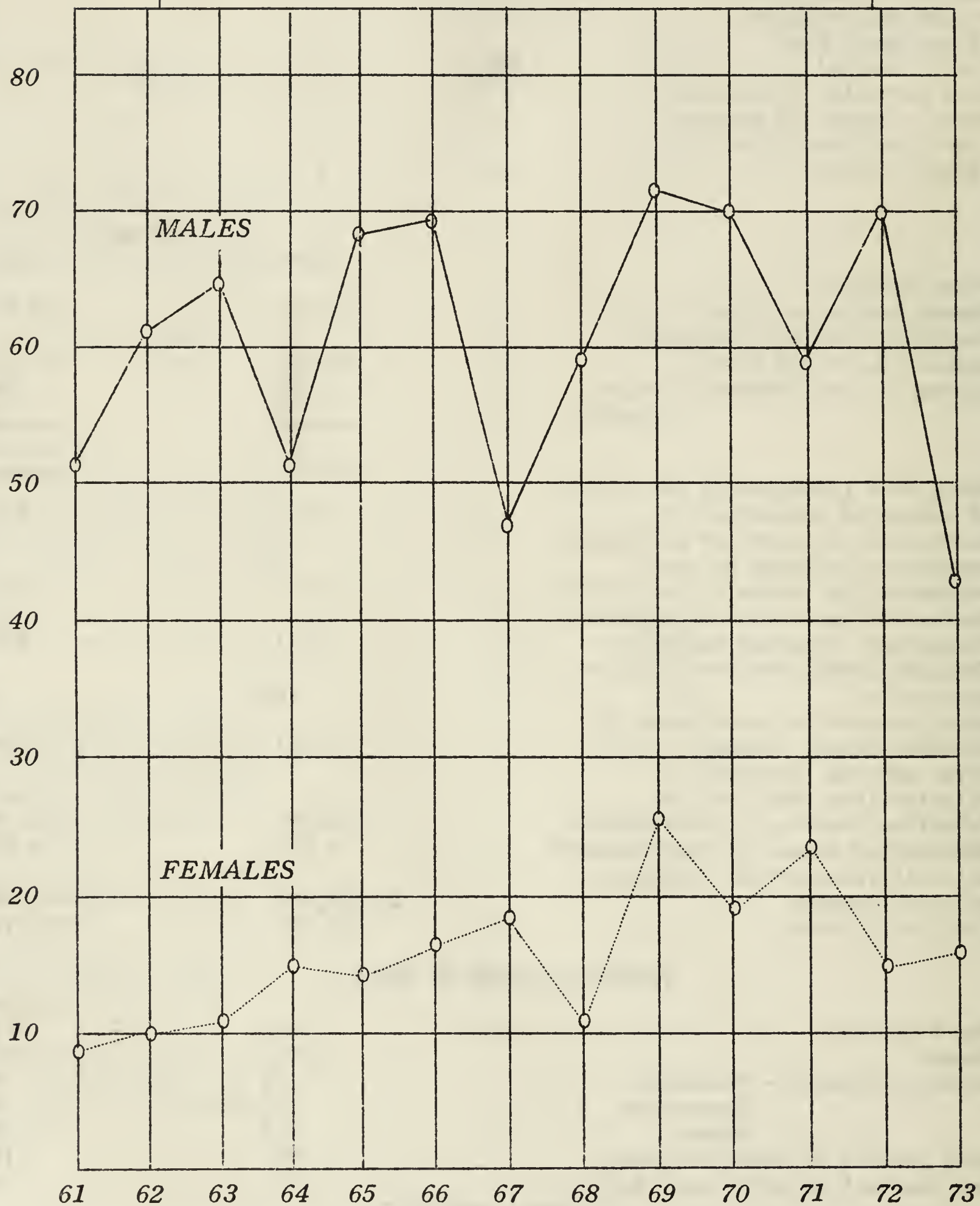
#### PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

Heart Disease	466	470
Cancer	276	278
Respiratory Diseases - Pneumonia	116)	86)
Bronchitis	84)	85)
Other	21)	12)
	221	183
Vascular lesions of nervous system	178	165
Violent deaths (including suicides)	32	22

#### MATERNAL MORTALITY

There was no maternal death in Wallasey during 1973

*DEATHS IN WALLASEY DUE TO MALIGNANT  
NEO-PLASM LUNG & BRONCHUS*





	Sex	All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in years								75 & over
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	
B5 TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
B6(1) LATE EFFECTS OF RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
B18 OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(1) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM BUCCAL CAVITY ETC	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
B19(2) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OESOPHAGUS	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
B19(3) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM STOMACH	M	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	9	4
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
B19(4) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM INTESTINE	M	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	7	5
	F	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	12	8
B19(5) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM LARYNX	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
B19(6) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM LUNG, BRONCHUS	M	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	10	17	7
	F	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	6	3
B19(7) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM BREAST	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	5	5	5
B19(8) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM UTERUS	F	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	5
B19(9) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM PROSTATE	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3
B19(10) LEUKAEMIA	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
B19(11) OTHER MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC	M	37	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	7	14	10
	F	43	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	9	11	17
B20 BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS	M	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
B21 DIABETES MELLITUS	M	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4
B22 AVITAMINOSES, ETC	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B46(1) OTHER ENDOCRINE ETC. DISEASES	M	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B23 ANAEMIAS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
B46(2) OTHER DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, ETC.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
B46(3) MENTAL DISORDERS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
B24 MENINGITIS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
B46(5) OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM ETC.	M	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
B26 CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1
B27 HYPERTENSIVE HEART DISEASE	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	-
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4
B28 ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE	M	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	22	54	62	57
	F	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	11	46	98

Continued Overleaf —

Cause of death	Sex	All Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks & Under 1 Year	Age in years									75 & over
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74		
B29 OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE	M	34	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	10	22	
	F	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	53	
B30 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	M	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	14	25	
	F	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	24	79	
B46 (6) OTHER DISEASE OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	M	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	7	8	
	F	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	31	
B31 INFLUENZA	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	
B32 PNEUMONIA	M	36	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	9	22	
	F	50	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	11	32	
B33 (1) BRONCHITIS AND EMPHYSEMA	M	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	15	23	
	F	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	12	17	
B33 (2) ASTHMA	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
B46(7) OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	
B34 PEPTIC ULCER	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	
B35 APPENDICITIS	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B37 CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
B46 (8) OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	
B38 NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	
B39 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	
B46(9)OTHER DISEASES, GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
	F	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	
B46(10)DISEASES OF SKIN,SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
B46(11)DISEASES OF MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
B42 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	M	8	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	
	F	4	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B43 DIFFICULT DELIVERY AND/OR ANXIC CONDITION	M	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B44 OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY	M	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
B45 SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
	F	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	
BE47 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	M	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
	F	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	
BE48 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	
BE49 SUICIDE AND SELF-INFLICTED INJURIES	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	2	
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
BE50 ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	628	18	2	-	5	2	6	13	48	122	196	216	
	F	711	6	3	1	2	2	3	9	32	66	171	416	



TABLE SHOWING (a) Infant Deaths and Death Rates.  
(b) Neo-natal deaths and Death Rates.  
(c) Deaths and Death Rates (infants 4 weeks to 12 months)

Infants			Neo-natal			4 weeks-12 months		
Year	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	% of Total Infant Deaths	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	$\frac{1}{2}$ of Total Infant Deaths
1947	111	51.1	57	26.9	51.35	54	25.09	48.65
1948	78	43.5	38	20.67	48.72	40	22.35	51.28
1949	64	35.8	34	19.0	53.13	30	16.82	46.87
1950	49	28.7	28	16.41	57.14	21	12.31	42.86
1951	55	32.4	35	20.62	63.63	20	11.19	36.37
1952	56	33.3	43	25.62	76.78	13	7.75	23.22
1953	41	24.7	29	17.51	70.74	12	7.25	29.26
1954	43	25.1	29	16.94	67.44	14	8.12	32.56
1955	41	25.4	29	17.96	70.74	12	7.44	29.26
1956	42	24.07	31	17.77	73.81	11	6.30	26.19
1957	48	26.10	33	17.94	68.75	15	8.16	31.25
1958	44	24.69	32	17.96	72.73	12	6.73	27.27
1959	48	26.06	37	20.09	77.08	11	5.97	22.92
1960	45	24.32	29	15.68	64.44	16	8.64	35.56
1961	36	19.38	24	12.92	66.67	12	6.46	33.33
1962	61	31.25	42	21.52	68.85	19	9.73	31.15
1963	48	24.60	41	21.01	85.42	7	3.59	14.58
1964	40	19.90	34	16.92	85.00	6	2.99	15.00
1965	36	19.54	24	13.03	66.67	12	6.51	33.33
1966	35	19.67	19	10.68	54.2	16	8.99	45.8
1967	45	26.66	33	19.55	73.3	12	7.11	26.7
1968	27	16.47	13	7.93	48.2	14	8.54	51.8
1969	34	20.46	24	14.44	70.59	10	6.02	29.41
1970	30	18.37	22	13.47	73.33	8	4.90	26.67
1971	35	24.37	25	17.41	17.43	10	6.96	28.57
1972	24	18.28	19	14.47	79.17	5	3.81	20.83
1973	29	23.03	24	19.06	82.76	5	3.97	17.24

TABLE SHOWING The Local Adjusted Infantile Mortality rates of the Borough as compared with the figure for the whole of England and Wales for the census years from 1901 to 1951 and consecutive years to 1973

Year	Wallasey	England & Wales
1901	142.0	151
1911	109.0	130
1921	59.0	83
1931	44.8	66
1941	78.9	60
1951	32.4	29
1951	33.3	27
1953	24.7	27
1954	25.1	25
1955	25.4	25
1956	24.07	24
1957	26.10	23
1958	24.69	23
1959	26.06	22
1960	24.32	22
1961	19.38	22
1962	31.25	22
1963	24.60	21
1964	19.90	20
1965	19.54	19
1966	19.67	19
1967	26.66	18
1968	16.96	18
1969	20.46	18
1970	18.37	18
1971	24.37	18
1972	18.28	17
1973	23.03	17

#### ILLEGITIMACY

During the year there were 139 illegitimate live births (67 male: 72 Female) recorded by the Registrar-General as belonging to the Borough, compared with 155 in 1972. This gives an illegitimate birthrate of 11.04 per thousand total live births, as compared with 118.1 in 1972.

There were five deaths of illegitimate children during the year. There were four illegitimate still births.

### ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The number of unemployed persons in the borough in January 1973 was 2,849 and in December it was 1,888 compared with 2,682 and 2,709 in January and December, 1972 respectively.

The following numbers and amounts of Unemployment and Supplementary Benefit payments were made by the Wallasey Employment Exchange during 1973:-

Total No. of Payments of Unemployment Benefit	48,033
Total No. of Supplementary Benefit Payments	41,849
Total Amount of Unemployment Benefit paid	531,773.68
Total Amount of Supplementary Benefit Paid	530,247.29
	<hr/>
Grand Total Paid	<u>£1,062,020.97</u>

*Occurence and control  
of Infectious Diseases*



# CASES OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

## NOTIFIED IN WALLASEY DURING 1973

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Cases notified at ages												
	Totals	under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 & over	age unknown
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Hepatitis	57	-	1	1	3	3	20	8	8	5	6	1	1
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	30	1	2	1	1	-	5	2	1	6	5	4	2
Dysentery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	46	-	-	-	3	6	26	9	2	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Meningitis	24	2	2	5	8	-	4	1	-	2	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	5	4	1
Other forms of...do...	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	689	28	55	94	91	98	305	14	1	1	4	1	2
Whooping cough	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Relapsing Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	875	31	61	101	106	107	361	38	16	18	20	10	6

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - INVESTIGATIONS AND VISITS  
OF SURVEILLANCE

During the year a total of 447 visits were made by the health visitors and public health inspectors to infectious cases and contacts as follows:-

Health Visitors	101
Public Health Inspectors	346
	<hr/>
Total	447
	<hr/>

A total of 561 specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory in connection with the investigations of cases of food poisoning and dysentery, including contacts.

Diphtheria

No cases of diphtheria were notified during the year. In fact there have been no cases notified in Wallasey during the last eighteen years. This is, of course, highly satisfactory. Unfortunately, there is the danger of being drawn into a false sense of security. Parents are tending to become complacent about the need for immunisation. It must, therefore, be re-emphasised to parents that only through immunisation will the present very satisfactory position be maintained.

Scarlet Fever

46 cases of scarlet fever were notified during 1973 compared with 64 cases in 1972. There were no deaths.

Whooping Cough

2 cases of whooping cough were notified.

Measles

There were 689 cases of measles notified during 1973, compared with 550 in 1972. The incidence of this disease would be greatly reduced if parents took advantage of immunisation.

Poliomyelitis

There were no cases of poliomyelitis during the year.



### Acute Meningitis

There were 24 cases notified during the year. The break-down of this figure is as follows: 10 unspecified, 7 meningococcal, 5 viral, 1 pyogenic and 1 pneumococcal.

### Acute Encephalitis

There was 1 case notified during the year.

### Leptospirosis

There were no cases notified during the year.

### Infective Hepatitis

There were 57 cases notified during the year compared with 28 cases in 1972. In none of the cases was there any evidence to suggest that the virus had been conveyed at the time of injections or transfusions, etc.

### Typhoid Fever

There were no cases of typhoid or paratyphoid fever notified.

### Dysentery and Food Poisoning

There were 30 cases of food poisoning and 1 confirmed case of sonne dysentery notified during the year.

All cases were kept under surveillance until specimens were found to be free from pathogenic organisms.

### Ophthalmia Neonatorum

There were no cases of ophthalmia neonatorum notified.

### Tuberculosis

Details of the notifications and incidence of this disease can be found on page 45

## *PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES*

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### *Services provided under Part III of The National Health Service Act, 1946*

Special report on co-ordination and co-operation of the Health Department's Services with the Hospital and Family Doctor services.

Section	21	-	Health Centres.
"	22	-	Care of Mothers and Young Children.
"	23	-	Midwifery Services.
"	24	-	Health Visiting.
"	25	-	Home Nursing.
"	26	-	Vaccination and Immunisation.
"	27	-	Ambulance Service.
"	28	-	Prevention of illness - Care and After-Care.

THE CO-ORDINATION AND CO-OPERATION OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT'S SERVICES WITH THE HOSPITAL AND FAMILY DOCTOR SERVICES, INCLUDING ATTACHMENT OR LIAISON SCHEMES BETWEEN THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT'S DOMICILIARY STAFF AND FAMILY DOCTORS.

The Department of Health and Social Security has again asked that particular reference to the above be made in this report. The three branches of the Health Service namely, the General Practitioner Services; the Hospital and Specialist Services; and the Local Health Authority Services continue to work in close co-operation in Wallasey.

(a) Co-operation with Hospital Services.

- (i) The Medical Officer of Health attends Liaison meetings with the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board's Medical Staff and also represents the authority on the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board Joint Health Advisory Committee.
- (ii) The Secretary of the North Wirral Hospital Management Committee attends meetings of the Health Committee of the Local Authority in an advisory capacity.
- (iii) The department is given full details of all pre-school and school children discharged from hospital. This facilitates any necessary follow-up by the health visiting and school health service staffs, as appropriate.
- (iv) The number of "early discharges" from the local Maternity Hospital (which is a General Practitioner Unit) before the eighth day has increased very appreciably in recent years, but was more static in 1973. Most of these are planned well in advance, thus allowing for the inspection of the home by a domiciliary midwife who advises the hospital whether or not the conditions are such that early discharge is desirable. The department is notified by telephone when the discharge is imminent, thus ensuring that the appropriate services are available without delay.
- (v) The domiciliary midwives make full use of the Obstetric and Paediatric Flying Squad if an emergency arises, and they accompany any premature infant to the hospital, who requires specialised treatment available only at the Special Care Baby Unit at St. Catherine's Hospital, Birkenhead.
- (vi) Many requests are received, directly from Consultants or through the Medical Social Workers of the hospitals for the provision of appropriate domiciliary services on discharge from hospital, including District Nursing Service; Health Visiting Service, etc. Applications are also made for rehousing on Medical Grounds; Provision of Medical Equipment, etc.



(vii) A Hospital Transport Officer was appointed in 1966 to co-ordinate the requests for admission and discharge of patients by ambulance. He holds the rank of Station Officer of the Ambulance Service and is based at Victoria Central Hospital. 50% of his salary is paid by the Local Authority and 50% by the Hospital Management Committee.

(viii) A health visitor attends the geriatric unit at Mill Lane Hospital on one session per week to discuss the probable social and medical needs of the elderly patient on his/her return from hospital.

The Director of Nursing Services now serves on the Geriatric Liaison Committee, under the Chairmanship of a Consultant Geriatrician at St. Catherine's Hospital, Birkenhead. Two Nursing Officers also serve on a Geriatric Liaison Committee, again under the Chairmanship of a Consultant Geriatrician at Mill Lane Geriatric Day Hospital.

(ix) Two tuberculosis visitors of the local authority continue to carry out their duties from the Chest Clinic, Mill Lane, and work in close liaison with the Consultant Chest Physicians. They also take part in School B.C.G. vaccination scheme, thus ensuring the complete "follow-up" of children found to be strongly Mantoux Positive.

(x) A District Nurse attends Leasowe Hospital as Liaison Officer. Ward rounds are carried out with Consultants each week, and the introduction of the scheme has proved well worth while. In addition, a District Nurse visits the Geriatric Unit at Mill Lane Hospital on two days per week. This scheme is also working very satisfactorily.

(xi) The Department is grateful to the Pathologist at Victoria Central Hospital for her helpful co-operation in connection with the smears taken at the cervical cytology clinics.

(b) With the Family Doctor Services.

(i) General

The Clerk of the Wallasey Executive Council attends meetings of the Health Committee of the Local Authority in an advisory capacity.

(a) A newsletter is forwarded periodically to all general practitioners in the borough, giving details of the occurrence of infectious diseases; the introduction of new services and the changes in the existing domiciliary services of the Local Authority.

(b) Health Visitors are available on request from general practitioners for visits to elderly patients on their lists. The number of requests of this nature is increasing, and during the year 2,588 visits were made to 1,315 elderly persons.

(c) All the domiciliary services of the Health Department are available to assist the general practitioner in the care of the sick and elderly patient on his list and most general practitioners in the borough continue to care for their elderly patients after admission to Welfare Homes.



- (d) Full information of the results obtained at the Cervical Cytology Clinic are conveyed to the General Practitioners so that any necessary treatment can be arranged by him.
- (e) Details of liaison with general practitioners regarding Health Centres are given in the following section of this report.
- (ii) Attachment of liaison schemes between the Health Department's domiciliary staff and family doctors.
- (a) District Nursing: District Nurses now attend five Group Practices in the Borough.
- (b) Health Visiting: Health Visitors attend six Group Practices. Every member of staff is "attached to a General Practitioner".
- (c) Midwives: The Midwives attend five Group Practices.

## SECTION 21 - HEALTH CENTRES

There are no Health Centres in Wallasey and none are under construction.

It was indicated in last year's Report that work was proceeding on the plans for a Health Centre in Field Road and that the consent of the Department of Health and Social Security was to be sought. During the year there were several meetings with the General Practitioners concerned and with the Clerk of the Executive Council and mutually acceptable plans were prepared by the Borough Architect.

Certain amendments were, however, suggested by the Technical Officers of the Department of Health and at the time of writing a revised plan is to be submitted for approval.

It was with regret that towards the end of the year the Department of Health and Social Security advised local authorities that in view of the unprecedented demand for health centres throughout the country the project would have to be deferred.

## SECTION 22 - CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

### Ante-Natal Clinics

These clinics are regularly conducted by the domiciliary midwives and are held at Water Street and Merton Road Clinics on Monday and Tuesday evenings respectively, from 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.

The numbers attending continue to decline as the following table shows and this is due to a number of factors, including the fall in the birth rate, high percentage of hospital confinements and the growing number of group practices where the doctors undertake their own ante-natal work with the domiciliary midwife in attendance.

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Mothers Attending</u>	<u>Attendances</u>
1965	341	1,282
1966	225	906
1967	166	701
1968	164	565
1969	134	407
1970	127	310
1971	54	189
1972	36	164
1973	36	145

A health visitor attends each clinic to give talks on health during pregnancy and mothercraft.

In view of the diminishing numbers attending, the Clinics are to be discontinued as from 1st March, 1974.

#### Post Natal Examination

No local authority post natal clinics are held, but the health visitors and midwives stress the importance of patients attending their own family doctor for post natal examination.

## Care of Premature Babies

A premature infant is one weighing five and a half pounds or less at birth, and the table following gives details of the premature births during the year.

The services of a well equipped Special Care Baby Unit at St. Catherine's Hospital, Birkenhead, are readily available, and whenever necessary, premature babies are admitted to this unit for special attention, being conveyed in an incubator by Ambulance to hospital.

There is close liaison with the hospital staffs and on discharge the department is given details of the child's and mother's condition and methods of feeding, etc. The details are initially given by telephone, so there is no delay in the provision of the appropriate services.

In those cases where a premature baby is cared for at home, there is close liaison between the domiciliary midwifery and health visiting staffs. Scales for weighing premature infants are available on free loan from the Health Department and 9 families took advantage of this service during the year.

TABLE OF PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS -

Weight at birth	Born in hospital				Born at home or in nursing home								Still Births Premature	
	Total Births	Died			Total Births	Died			Total Births	Died			Born	
		Within 24 hrs of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days		Within 24 hrs of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days		Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	In hospital	At home or in nursing home
3lb 4oz. or less (1,500 gms. or less)	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Over 3lb 4oz. up to and including 4lb 6oz (1,501-2,000 gms.)	20	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Over 4lb 6oz up to and including 4lb 15oz. (2,001-2,250 gms)	28	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Over 4lb 15oz up to and including 5lb 8oz. (2,001-2,250 gms.)	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Totals	83	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-



## Stillbirths

There were 20 stillbirths during the year, all certified by doctors, this shows an increase of 2 on last year's figures

### Causes of stillbirths -

Foetal abnormality	1
Anencephaly	2
Hydrops foetalis	4
Intra uterine asphyxia	6
Prolapse of cord	3
Asphyxia - due to Placental insufficiency	1
Placental insufficiency	<u>3</u>
	20
	<u>—</u>

## Infant Deaths

Total deaths under 12 months	28
Neo-natal deaths (deaths under 28 days)	23
Early neo-natal deaths (deaths under 7 days)	20
Other infant deaths (one month to 12 months)	5

### Causes of early neo-natal deaths (under 7 days)

Spina bifida	1
Prematurity	5
Intracranial haemorrhage and prematurity	7
Congenital heart disease	2
Respiratory failure	1
Neo-natal asphyxia	1
Cerebral haemorrhage	1
Cerebral anoxia	1
Multiple congenital abnormality	<u>1</u>
	20
	<u>—</u>

### Causes of death 9 7 - 28 days)

Meningitis	1
Heart tumour	1
Infantile broncho-pneumonia	<u>1</u>
	3
	<u>—</u>

### Causes of death (1 month - 12 months)

Sudden death syndrome	1
Bronchopneumonia	2
Congenital heart disease	1
Cerebral thrombosis	<u>1</u>
	5
	<u>—</u>



### Congenital Malformations Apparent at Birth

The scheme for notifying congenital malformations apparent at birth continued. Any such malformation is recorded by the doctor or midwife on the birth notification which is forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health. A return is made to the General Register Office of every child in the borough (identified only by a number) for whom information has been received of a malformation or malformations present and apparent at birth.

During the year 35 malformations apparent at birth were notified (32 in respect of 21 live births and 3 in respect of 2 stillbirths)

<u>Conditions</u>	<u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>	<u>Total</u>
Central Nervous System	5	3	8
Alimentary System	3	-	3
Limbs	5	-	5
Mongol	1	-	1
Other Symptoms	18	-	18
	<u>32</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>35</u>

### Child Health Clinics

Dr. S. Bell reports as follows:

"This year the number of attendances at our Child Health Clinics has again fallen - this decrease is undoubtedly due to the fall in the birth rate. Whereas in 1965 there were 1,842 births, in 1972 and 1973 there were 1,313 and 1,259 respectively. More doctors in Wallasey are now holding their own baby clinics.

Merton Road Clinic, at which Child Health sessions are held each Thursday afternoon, is now inadequate for the many services to the public which are carried on there, but I am pleased to report that at the time of writing, a new clinic is being built in Liscard, opposite the General Post Office.

The main work of these Clinics can be summarised as follows:

(a) To give advice on the rearing of children - ranging from the early problems of infant feeding to the emotional problems of the toddler and pre-school child.

(b) To medically examine babies at their first attendance and subsequently as necessary.

(c) To advise parents on specific problems which they bring to the health visitor or medical officer.

(d) To educate parents on all matters pertaining to health.

(e) To immunise babies against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis and measles. In addition the health visitors obtain a specimen of blood from babies by heel prick to test for the presence of phenylketonuria, an excess of which can cause brain damage.

All babies at 9 months have a hearing test performed by specially trained health visitors. If a child fails this test it is repeated a few weeks' later. If the test is failed twice, the child is referred for audiology tests to Dr. Brown in Liverpool or to the Chester Audiology Clinic.

Developmental Paediatrics is considered increasingly important in the assessment of the young child over a period of time from birth up to the 5 year old medical at the start of school life.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank those ladies who regularly give their services voluntarily in assisting the health visitors in running the baby clinics.

The Clinics at which a doctor attends on each occasion between 2.00 and 4.40 p.m. are as follows:-

Health Clinic	- Mondays:	Hudson Road, Leasowe
"	" - Tuesdays:	i) Oakenhoet Road, Moreton
"	"	ii) Water Street, Wallasey
"	" - Wednesdays:	Parish Hall, Wallasey Village, Wallasey
"	" - Thursdays:	i) United Reformed Church Hall, Princess Road, Wallasey
		ii) Merton Road, Wallasey

The number of attendances during the year was:-

	Water Street	Moreton	Princess Road	Wallasey Village	Merton Road	Leasowe	Totals
Children under one year of age	1,362	1,830	1,761	1,429	1,563	869	8,814
Children between one and five years	386	191	432	353	297	243	1,902

#### Toddlers Clinics

Number of children called up	..	..	..	..	495
Number who attended	..	..	..	..	248



## Welfare Foods Service

National Dried Milk continued to be available but the Department of Health and Social Security made certain changes regarding other Welfare Foods. During 1971 supplies of cod liver oil were discontinued and were replaced with vitamin drops (vitamin drops are especially for young children and should not be confused with vitamin tablets supplied to expectant and nursing mothers). In April 1972 the supplies of orange juice were withdrawn from the Welfare Foods Service as vitamin drops were introduced as an alternative to both cod liver oil and orange juice. However, orange juice is still available to the public as a proprietary food due to its continued popularity.

Welfare Foods are available as follows:

MORNING	AFTERNOON
9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	2.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. (unless otherwise shown)
Monday 25a Liscard Village	25a Liscard Village 2.00p.m. to 5.00 p.m.
	Health Clinic, Hudson Road, Leasowe.
Tuesday	Water Street Clinic Health Clinic, Oakenholt Road, Moreton
Wednesday 25a Liscard Village	Parish Hall, Wallasey Village
Thursday 25a Liscard Village	Merton Road Clinic Princess Road Clinic, Rake Lane
Friday Health Clinic, Oakenholt Road, Moreton 25a Liscard Village	25a Liscard Village 2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.
Saturday 25a Liscard Village	



Details of the number of packets etc. distributed during the last few years are as follows:-

	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
National Dried Milk								
Number of packets given free	575	714	465	324	372	533	512	336
Number of packets sold	16,235	9,073	6,381	4,299	2,743	2,011	2,354	2,337
Vitamin Tablets								
Number of packets given free )	2,352	2,076	1,998	1,796	1,934	30	43	96
Number of packets sold )						1,515	1,767	1,322
Vitamin Drops								
Number of bottles given free	-	-	-	-	-	145	432	727
Number of bottles sold	-	-	-	-	-	1,775	3,007	2,508
Orange Juice								
Number of bottles given free	474	828	417	198	287	738	9	-
Number of bottles sold	19,146	18,938	18,659	14,033	19,762	19,702	6,143	-
Cod Liver Oil								
Number of bottles given free )	1,980	1,992	1,798	1,469	1,401	21	-	-
Number of bottles sold )	1,980	1,992	1,798	1,469	1,401	497	-	-

During the year the number of packets of dried milk (other than National Dried Milk) cereals etc. sold at the clinics was 19,066, realising a total of £3,445.78 compared with 23,697 packets sold in 1972 which realised £4,292.28.

### Family Planning

Arising from the implementation of the National Health Service (Family Planning) Act 1967, agreement was reached in 1968 with the Family Planning Association to provide services on an agency basis. The Association has co-operated to the full and facilities are provided on behalf of the Local Health Authority for patients on both medical and social grounds.

Payment continued to be made on a per capita basis.

The clinics continued to be held at the Health Clinic, Hudson Road, Leasowe, (Telephone 638-2736) from 10.0 a.m. - 11.0 a.m. each Tuesday, 7.0 p.m. - 8.0 p.m. each Wednesday, and at Merton Road Clinic (Telephone 638-3424) from 1.30 p.m. - 3.0. p.m. each Tuesday.

In addition, Wallasey residents attended the clinic at 11A Oxton Road, Birkenhead, (Telephone 652-3327).

The Cheshire and Merseyside Branch of the Family Planning Association has kindly furnished the following details regarding the clinics, attendances etc., during the year:-

	<u>Leasowe</u>	<u>Merton Road</u>
New Patients	260	245
First Visits (inc. New)	874	460
Repeat Visits	618	580
Reasons for Visits		
Birth Control	1,444	1,007
Consultations (inc. sub fertility)	48	33
Referral Sources (New Patients)		
Local Authority	9	27
Hospital	2	3
Friend or Patient	125	84
Family Doctor	27	50
Transfers from other FPA Clinics	74	56
Press etc.	23	25
New Patients by Age Group at first Visit		
20 years	67	46
20 - 24	79	68
25 - 29	50	80
30 - 34	31	20
34+	33	31
Number of Clinic Sessions	101	52
Number of Doctor Sessions	101	52

#### Priority Dental Services

The dental service for expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5 years of age continued to be available from the four dental clinics in the borough.

Approximately one eighth of the time of the Chief Dental Officer and of three dental officers (one of whom is employed on a part time basis) continued to be allocated to this service.

The following are details of the treatments given:-

A. Number of Visits for Treatment During Year

	Children 0-4 (incl)	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
First Visit	174	12
Subsequent Visits	68	20
Total Visits	242	32
Number of Additional Courses of Treatment other than the First Course commenced during year	-	-
Treatment provided during the year -		
Number of Fillings	104	5
Teeth Filled	96	5
Teeth Extracted	192	16
General Anaesthetics given	103	5
Emergency Visits by Patients	10	1
Patients X-Rayed	-	9
Patients Treated by Scaling and/or Removal of Stains from the teeth (prophylaxis)	39	5
Teeth otherwise Conserved	16	-
Teeth Root Filled	-	-
Inlays	-	-
Crowns	-	-
Number of Courses of Treatment completed during the Year	148	3

B Prosthetics

Patients Supplied with F.U. or F.L. (First Time)	1
Patients supplied with other Dentures	1
Numbers of Dentures Supplied	4

C Anaesthetics

General Anaesthetics Administered by Dental Officers	2
---	---

D Inspections

Number of Patients given first Inspections during Year	301	11
Number of Patients who required Treatment	154	10
Number of Patients who were offered Treatment	154	10

E Sessions

Number of Dental Officer Sessions (i.e. Equivalent Complete Half Days) devoted to Maternity and Child Welfare Patients:	
For Treatment	64
For Health Education	1



## SECTION 23 - MIDWIFERY SERVICES

27 midwives, 21 working hospital and 6 working on the district notified their intention to practice to the Local Supervising Authority in 1973.

### Domiciliary Midwifery

Staff meetings were held approximately once a month, when discussions took place on any current problems.

Number of Deliveries by Domiciliary Midwives in the Area during the year was 16.

Number of women delivered in hospitals and other institutions but discharged and attended by Domiciliary Midwives are as follows:

Discharged within 2 days	218
" " 3 - 7 days	781
" " 8 or more days	161
Total	<u>1,160</u>

### Maternity Outfits

On application to the midwife in attendance or to the Public Health Department full maternity outfits or modified outfits according to whether the case is a home confinement or planned early discharge are supplied free of charge.

### Maternity Homes

There are no private maternity homes registered in the Borough.

## SECTION 24 - HEALTH VISITING

Mrs. K. Schofield, Director of Nursing Services, reports as follows:-

"This is my last report as an employee of Wallasey County Borough Council. In many respects it is a sad and sobering thought. One hopes sincerely that the National Health Service Reorganisation in April, 1974, will provide "better patient care". In saying this I speak on behalf of all my community nursing colleagues. We have been a happy united staff. A happy staff is a hard-working staff and this has certainly been the case in Wallasey.

I wish to thank the Health Committee for allowing members of staff to attend Refresher and other Courses.

Secondly, my thanks to Dr. Sheila Bell for the interest she has shown in the nursing staff, since her appointment as Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

Finally, my very sincere thanks to all my nursing colleagues in the community for their loyal support and hard work, not only during 1973 but in times past".

Health Visiting - Cases seen by Health and Tuberculosis  
Visitors during year.

	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Visits</u>
1. Children born in 1973	1,218	4,252
2. Other children aged under 5	2,965	6,597
3. Persons aged between 5 and 16 seen as part of health visiting (excluding those seen as part of school health service)	222	402
4. Persons aged between 17 and 64	1,369	2,097
5. Persons aged 65 and over	1,315	2,588
6. Households visited on account of tuberculosis	561	1,637
7. Households visited on account of other infectious diseases	65	101
8. Households visited for any other reason	1,073	852
9. Total	8,788	18,526
Number of persons included in lines		
1 - 5 above who are:-		
(10) Mentally handicapped	6	19
(11) Mentally ill	33	63

SECTION 25 - HOME NURSING

Mrs. K. Elson (District Nursing) reports as follows:-

"Group Practice Attachment and Hospital Liaison has increased the amount of work carried out by the District Nursing staff during the current year.

A further attachment scheme has been introduced. A nurse now attends the clinics held by the Consultant Psychiatrists at the local hospital. Together with Health Visitors and Social Workers cases are followed up and treatments given when the patient is discharged from hospital. Although only just started, the scheme appears to be working very well.

After consultation with the Education Department a full-time State Enrolled Nurse has been employed to relieve the nurse on duty at Ellera Park Special School.

The extension at the rear of 86a Penkett Road is now open and in full use. This means that all medical equipment on loan to patients is now all housed at Penkett Road and administered by the Nursing Service.

A total of four nurses have been trained and gained their N.D.N. Certificate. Two members of staff have taken First Line Management Courses. Thirty-two students from the Victoria Central Hospital have each spent four weeks with the Nursing Service as part of their Community Experience for the State Registration Certificate.



The following statistics show work done and equipment loaned during the past year.

I should like to extend my thanks to all members of the Health Department and Local Authority Services and the Hospital Personnel for their assistance and co-operation during 1973".

	<u>Patients</u>	<u>Visits</u>
Medical	1,606	49,169
Surgical	750	12,530
Tuberculosis	3	236
Infectious	3	10
Maternity Complications	-	-
Others	18	558
Miscellaneous visits	-	9,391
	<u>2,380</u>	<u>71,894</u>
Medical Centres (not included in above)	1,967	6,361(treatments)
Included in above -		
65 years and over	1,534	44,081
5 years and under	17	105
More than 24 visits in 1973	693	48,387
Injections	386	16,943
Bath Attendants	162	4,632
Late Visits	87	387

### Nursing Homes

There were 3 Nursing Homes on the register at the end of 1973, being the same number as at 31st December, 1972.

Details are given below:

"Longlands",	11 Atherton Street	Registered for 14 patients
"Richmond"	80 Penkett Road	" " 18 "
"Warrent Mount"	23 Sunningdale Road	" " 16 "

Visits of inspection were made by the Director of Nursing Service.

## SECTION 26 - VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

### General

The important work under this Section was continued throughout the year by the Department and was again greatly assisted by the General Practitioners of the Borough.



## Poliomyelitis

A total of 955 persons under 16 years of age completed a primary course of vaccination and 894 persons under 16 years of age received reinforcing doses during the year.

The comparable figures for 1972 were primary 1,087 reinforcing 889. Details by age group, are as follows:-

### Primary Courses

Type of Vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1966-69		
Quadruple D.T.P.O.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabin	51	611	192	38	53	10	955
Totals	51	611	192	38	53	10	955

### Reinforcing Doses

Type of Vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1966-69		
Quadruple D.T.P.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabin	-	15	26	5	785	63	894
Totals	-	15	26	5	785	63	894

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

A total of 949 persons under 16 years of age completed a primary course of immunisation and 916 persons under 16 years of age received reinforcing doses during the year.

The comparable figures for 1972 were primary 1,067 reinforcing 939. Details by age group, are as follows:-

### PRIMARY COURSES

Type of Vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1966-69		
Quadruple D.T.P.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple D.T.P.	56	608	192	26	23	3	908
Diphth/Pertussis	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Diphth/Tetanus	-	3	3	5	23	5	39
Diphtheria	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Totals	56	612	196	31	46	8	949

### REINFORCING DOSES

Type of Vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1966-69		
Quadruple D.T.P.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple D.T.P.	-	6	10	2	267	22	307
Diphth/Pertussis	-	-	1	-	2	-	3
Diphth/Tetanus	-	8	24	8	528	38	606
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	14	35	10	797	60	916

## WHOOPING COUGH

A total of 909 persons under 16 years of age 310 completed a primary course of vaccination and 310 persons under 16 years of age received reinforcing doses during the year.

The comparable figures for 1972 were primary 1,010 reinforcing 331. Details by age group, are as follows :-

### PRIMARY COURSES

Type of Vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1966-69		
Quadruple D.T.P.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple D.T.P.	56	608	192	26	23	3	908
Diphth/Pertussis	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	56	609	192	26	23	3	909



### Reinforcing Doses

Type of Vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1966-69		
Quadruple D.T.P.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple D.T.P.	-	6	10	2	267	22	307
Diphth/Pertussis	-	-	1	-	2	-	3
Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	6	11	2	269	22	310

### Tetanus

A total of 981 persons under 16 years of age completed a primary course of vaccination and 969 persons under 16 years of age received reinforcing doses during the year.

The comparable figures for 1972 were, primary 1,129 reinforcing 987. Details, by age group are as follows:-

#### Primary Courses.

Type of Vacc- ination or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1966-69		
Quadruple D.T.P.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple D.T.P.	56	608	192	26	23	3	908
Diphth/Tetanus	-	3	3	5	23	5	39
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	34	34
Totals	56	611	195	31	46	42	981

### Reinforcing Doses

Type of Vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16	Total
	1973	1972	1971	1970	1966-69		
Quadruple D.T.P.P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple D.T.P.	-	6	10	2	267	22	307
Diphth/Tetanus	-	8	24	8	528	38	606
Tetanus	-	-	-	2	9	45	56
Totals	-	14	34	12	804	105	969



## Smallpox

As mentioned in last year's report, routine infant vaccination against Smallpox was discontinued in 1971 at the direction of the Department of Health and Social Security. It is still available for persons travelling abroad to countries still requiring valid International Vaccination Certificates. Vaccination against Smallpox is still recommended for persons working in the Health Services and would also be used in controlling outbreaks of Smallpox on the rare occasions when it is introduced into this country.

A total of 128 persons under 16 years of age were vaccinated, and 221 persons under 16 years of age were re-vaccinated during the year.

The comparable figures for 1972 were, vaccinations 42, revaccinations 27. Details by age group, are as follows:-

Age at date of vaccination	Number of persons vaccinated or revaccinated			Number of cases specially reported	
	Vaccinated	Revaccinated	Generalised vaccinia	(b) Post-Vaccinal Encephalomyelitis	Death from complications of vaccination other than (a) and (b)
0-3 months	-	-	-	-	-
3-6 months	-	-	-	-	-
6-9 months	1	-	-	-	-
9-12 months	-	-	-	-	-
1 year	11	3	-	-	-
2-4 years	31	12	-	-	-
5-15 years	85	206	-	-	-
Totals	128	221	-	-	-

## Measles

Measles vaccine was again available, and 538 children under the age of 16 years received immunising doses. This is a slight increase on the 1972 figures, when 524 children received immunising doses.

Details by age as follows:-

Year of Birth					Others Under Age 16	Total
1973	1972	1971	1970	1966-69		
6	202	192	71	61	6	538

## Rubella (German Measles)

The figure for the third full year of vaccination of 13 year old girls are 496 compared with 522 in 1972. As stated in last year's report, this vaccination is to protect girls from Rubella before they reach child bearing age - as the virus of German Measles is capable of damaging the foetus during the first three months of pregnancy.

## SECTION 27 - AMBULANCE SERVICE

There was no change in the administration of the Service in Wallasey, which has had a joint Fire and Ambulance Service since the implementation of the National Health Service Act in 1948. The day-to-day administration of the Service continued to be carried out by the Chief Fire and Ambulance Officer.

### Establishment at 31st December, 1973

<u>Ranks</u>	<u>Authorised</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Station Officer (Hospital Transport Officer)	1	1
Sub Officers	2	2
Leading Ambulancemen	7	7
Ambulancemen	37	33
	<u>47</u>	<u>43</u>
	—	—
<u>Civilian Staff</u>		
Chargehand Mechanic	1	1
Workshop Handyman	1	1
	<u>49</u>	<u>45</u>
	—	—

### Training

The in-service training courses were continued during the year based upon the recommendations of the Ambulance Service Advisory Committee.

### Details of Training Courses

(a) <u>Ambulance Training School, Wrenbury Hall</u>	
Recruit and Refresher Courses	12
Instructors' Course	1
Officers Training Courses	2
(b) <u>St. Helens College of Technology</u>	
Officers Training Courses	2
(c) <u>Local Training</u>	
Introductory Courses (New Ambulancemen)	13
Recruit Driving Courses	13
Control Room Refresher Courses	6



## Hospital Transport Officer

In liaison with the hospitals this officer is able to effect the most efficient deployment of ambulance vehicles and manpower.

## Operational Calls

The demands for ambulance transport again show an increase during the year due mainly to the impact of the opening of the Geriatric Day Hospital in Mill Lane. Emergency calls i.e. accident, emergency admissions to hospitals and very urgent calls totalled 5,614. Routine clinic and outpatients requirements amounted to some 40,417 cases. A total of 15,371 patients were conveyed to and from the Moreton and Saughall Massie areas.

The table on page 44 gives details of cases conveyed, etc.

## Vehicles

The fleet of vehicles comprises:-

- 8 Stretcher case vehicles
- 5 Sitting case vehicles
- 1 Dual purpose vehicle

The total mileage covered by these 14 vehicles during the year was 190,746.

## Rail Journeys

9 patients were issued with rail warrants and conveyed to their destinations via road, rail and road.



AMBULANCE SERVICE - NUMBER OF CASES CONVEYED 1973

	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL
Street Works & Domiciliary Accident or Sudden Illness	269	215	321	306	300	309	355	338	314	297	212	284	3504
Urgent Admissions	200	163	128	142	169	185	169	178	181	156	174	207	2052
Malicious False Alarms	4	5	4	2	3	6	7	3	5	4	15	2	60
*Mental Patients Admissions	23	25	14	14	16	11	23	19	18	18	21	14	216
Maternity Admission	27	30	26	21	21	28	15	16	24	29	27	22	286
Infectious Diseases	7	4	3	6	5	1	8	7	5	4	2	6	58
Admissions Booked in Advance	351	254	157	236	301	297	257	279	294	283	247	196	3152
Out-patients and Clinics	3273	3156	3796	3188	3634	2751	3502	3489	3606	3870	3540	2612	40417
*Mental Out-patients	324	180	146	212	292	174	245	214	239	509	435	210	3180
Other Patients	312	252	438	209	341	212	226	32	330	344	370	246	3312
Mortuary	7	7	10	12	5	10	5	13	8	10	7	9	103
Mutual Aid	1	8	1	19	7	6	2	9	13	8	4	6	84
Totals	4798	4299	5044	4367	5094	3990	4814	4597	5037	5514	5054	3814	56422

7

Total Mileage Covered During Year Ended 31.12.73 - 190,746

\* System of coding altered to split Mental Heading into Admissions and Out-Patients

SECTION 28 - PREVENTION OF ILLNESS  
CARE AND AFTER CARE

Tuberculosis

	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
No. of Primary Notifications	25	13	32	35	29	40	34	39	29	32	39	43
Pulmonary	18	=	12 men	3 women	3 children							
Non-Pulmonary	7	=	5 men	2 women								

Classification of Non-pulmonary cases

2tb Gland in neck      1 tb Epididymus      1 tb Gland left axilla  
1 tb Larynx              1 tb Urinary Tract      1 tb Kidney

Table of Primary Notification

	<u>Notifications</u>		<u>Deaths</u>		<u>Death Rate per 1,000</u>
	<u>Pul.</u>	<u>Non-Pul.</u>	<u>Pul.</u>	<u>Non-Pul.</u>	
1973	18	7	4	-	.039

No. of Notified cases of Tuberculosis on Clinic Register

1st January 1973	780
31st December 1973	774
Transfers from other areas	1
Lost sight of cases returned	-
New diagnosed during the year	25
Total visits by Health Visitors	3,448
Tb cases	1,632
Others	1,816
B.C.G. Vaccinations checked at home by Health Visitors	222

Prevention

No. of new contacts examined during 1973	138
No. of new cases diagnosed during 1973	25
Contact rate	5.52
No. of new cases detected by contact examination	4
No. of cases detected by School contact examination	-
Home Nursing treated	3
Home Nursing total visits	236
B.C.G. Vaccinations	115
Children Heaf positive at School	33
No. of contacts attending through above	105
No. of Heaf positive children at school who attended clinic	31
No. of Immigrants who attended the Clinic	8



## Care

Families receiving clothes, etc.	21
Housing defects reported by Health Visitors	11
No. of patients receiving milk	3
No. of cases rehoused	1
No. of cases referred to the Education Department	-
Home Helps	8
Free School meals	-
Meals on Wheels	7
National Society for Cancer Relief Grants	7

I am grateful to Dr. J. Baxter, Consultant Chest Physician for the following observations:-

"In the last report which will be written to Wallasey Corporation I am pleased to be able to comment on the happy relationship which has existed between the Health Department and the Chest Clinic. Since 1950 the Clinic has had an excellent relationship with four Medical Officers of Health. We can hope that the new administration when it gets organised, will be as pleasant to work with and as fruitful.

Last year I remarked that the figures for Primary Notifications were almost too good at 13. This year's figure of 25 is more normal, but is still lower than our average of 29 - 35. This can only be regarded as a good omen. We did not have any active cases of tuberculosis from 6 immigrants from Uganda.

This year 44% of notifications were in the over 45 age group. This is less than in previous years when the figure was over 50%. Perhaps the reservoir of undetected cases is gradually decreasing. If so this should show an improvement in new child cases due to contact with unknown adult cases.

Two men under 25 were diagnosed. The parents of one had refused to allow him to be Mantoux Tested at School and the other was positive. Three children were found - all contacts of notified cases. These facts show that the B.C.G. campaign is still very valuable and, until we get even fewer adult cases, it should be continued.

The non-pulmonary cases showed a rise to 7 from 2 last year. There were 3 Tb. Glands, 1 Larynx, 1 Epididymus and 2 of the urinary tract. The only potentially infective case in this group was that of the Larynx.

The visits by the Health Visitors has returned to its usual high level this year. It is impossible to describe the tasks undertaken by our very devoted and kind Visitors. The comfort and support given, not to mention the transport provided for elderly relatives and patients, the preparation of homes by lighting fires, etc. for elderly patients returning from hospital, making sure that the larder has been replenished, arranging for Home Helps and Meals on Wheels, is only part of their devoted service.



This year the visits made by District Nurses have risen substantially and the confidence, comfort and relief given by these visits has been the subject of thankful comments on many occasions. I have no doubt that whatever the arrangements for Home Nursing in the future, this service will continue in a kindly and efficient manner.

### Prevention

The number of contact examinations rose to 138 giving a contact rate of 5.52 per case. This is lower than last year's rate of 8.53, but was more fruitful as 4 new cases were detected compared with one last year.

33 children were found Heaf positive at School. 31 of these attended the Clinic bringing 105 contacts. No new cases were found. There was a rise of 11 in the number of Heaf Positive children compared to last year, but this figure is very near to average for the past five years.

The Home Help and Meals on Wheels services have earned the customary tributes. The visits of these devoted workers, even for a few minutes, is very welcome by older patients tied to home, and is a very useful check on the patients welfare and condition, often serving to alert the other branches, such as the Health Visitors and Home "Nurses".

### Vaccination of School Children with B.C.G. Vaccine

This is an important measure in the campaign to eradicate tuberculosis from the community and is carried out on school premises, so avoiding time wasting visits to clinics. The parents of children who have reached the age of 12+ years are sent information concerning the purpose of the vaccination and asked to complete a consent form if they wished their children to be vaccinated. Prior to vaccination each child was given a skin test, known as a Heaf Test, to determine whether he is already sensitised to the tubercle bacillus. Only those who show no reaction to the skin test are vaccinated. Those who show a positive reaction are referred with their family contacts to the Chest Clinic to exclude tuberculosis, as the fact that they reacted to the skin test could mean that they had become infected with the tubercle bacillus and the most likely source of infection would be members of their family. As will be seen from the Table at the beginning of this section, 33 children and 105 contacts of these children were referred to the Chest Clinic during the year. The scheme is not only useful in preventing tuberculosis but serves as a case finding procedure.

Details of the number of children tested and vaccinated are given in the Table which follows:-

## School Children

### Primary Heaf Tests and Vaccination

No. of children offered (per parents) B.C.G. Vaccination .. ..	1,517
No. of children accepting (per parents) B.C.G. Vaccination ..	1,316
No. of children Heaf Tested .. .. .	1,305
No. of children found Heaf Positive .. .. .	33
Percentage of children Heaf Positive .. .. .	2.52%
No. of children found Heaf Negative .. .. .	1,272
No. of children vaccinated with B.C.G. Vaccine .. .. .	1,251

### Provision of Nursing Equipment

During the year a total of 999 articles were issued as follows:-

Air Rings	115
Chairs (Various)	103
Back Rests	153
Beds (Various)	9
Bed Blocks	4
Bed Boards	17
Bed Pans	107
Bed Tables	3
Commodes	205
Mattresses (Various)	9
Knee Cages	78
Hoists	2
Self Lifting Poles	5
Sand Bags	3
Tripods	23
Urinals (Male)	89
Urinals (Female)	4
Walking Aids (Zimmer)	70
	<hr/>
	999

### Clean Linen Service for the Incontinent Chronic Sick

This service continues to prove invaluable help to the nursing of patients in their own homes, and is much appreciated by patients and relatives.

The provision of clean draw sheets, rather than incontinence pads, is preferable in that no problem of disposal arises. The latter would create a very real problem, particularly in the smoke control areas of the borough.

The scheme is available to all persons requiring it, and all cases are investigated by the Nursing Officer (District Nursing).

Eight sheets are left initially for each patient and replaced with clean as necessary - usually twice weekly.



The number of sheets issued during the year totalled 24,229 compared with 26,583 in 1972.

In addition, a clean nightdress service is available to all necessitous cases. 587 nightdresses were issued during the year.

Draw sheets

Number of patients on Linen Service on 1.1.73	57
Number of new patients on Linen Service during 1973	122
Number of patients on Linen Service on 31.12.73	74

## HEALTH EDUCATION

Mr. C.J. Nelson, Health Education Officer for the County Borough of Wallasey and Birkenhead, reports as follows:-

The American Medical Association has stated that "Health is a basic and major objective of education and is fundamental to the present and future of the nation, and nothing is more important and nothing should be allowed to interfere with the time the teacher should devote to health." The Health Education Officer and other professional members of the Health Department spend a considerable amount of time and effort in persuading teachers that time given to health education matters in school is very worthwhile. I am therefore pleased to report that most schools are becoming more involved in health education programmes and there is excellent co-operation between the teaching staff and the Health Education Unit. During the year 573 lectures and illustrated talks were given in Wallasey and Birkenhead.

### Schools

There has been a further increase during the year in health education activities in schools and colleges of further education, in the form of lectures and illustrated talks by the Health Education Officer and other members of the Department who find a considerable amount of job satisfaction in this type of work.

Health education programmes in schools included the following subjects:- Accidents in the Home, Budgeting and Family Problems, Care of the Feet, Dental Health, Diet, Misuse of Drugs, Environmental Health, Family Planning, Local Authority Health Services, Personal Health, Personal Relationships, Sex Education, Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Smoking and Health.

Health Visitors are becoming increasingly engaged in more group health education activities in schools and this is appreciated by both children and teaching staff.



## Leaflets and Posters

Leaflets on child health and a wide range of other health subjects were available free of charge from each of the clinics in Wallasey. Comprehensive stocks of leaflets were maintained at the leaflet store in the Health Department. It must be appreciated that the cost of production and purchasing of leaflets and particularly posters is extremely high and causes great strain on the health education budget allowance.

Posters are periodically sent out to schools, clinics, doctors' surgeries and occasionally for display on the hoardings.

## Audio-Visual Aid Library

Constant use is made by staff in schools and colleges, and other members of the Department, of a comprehensive range of slides, film-strips, overhead projection transparencies, film loop cassettes, wall charts, flannelgraphs, covering a wide range of subjects. There is a selection of health education films, but this will be enlarged as more finance becomes available. Films do become out of date and are very costly to replace.

## Lectures and Film Shows

Illustrated talks were given to youth clubs, young wives' groups, mothers' unions, parents' meetings, voluntary organisations etc. on the following subjects: Accidents in the Home, Breast Self-Examination, Cancer, Misuse of Drugs, Health in Retirement, Local Authority Health Services, Personal Relationships, Sex Education, Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Smoking and Health. Most of these were of course given in the evening and I would like to record my thanks to those who have so willingly given up their time to become involved in health education activities.

## Seminars and In-Service Training

The Health Education Officer who is a member of the Wallasey Drugs Advisory Committee, was the co-ordinator of a Training Course on the Misuse of Drugs which was organised in Wallasey for youth workers, group leaders, teachers, social workers and others likely to come into contact with young people "at risk". The course was designed to create an awareness of the problem of drugs, and enable the participants to provide a team of adults with sufficient knowledge to be able to help young people, but not necessarily to set themselves up as "experts". The course proved very successful and it is anticipated that similar types of courses will be arranged in the near future in the Wirral area.

In Service Training sessions were arranged for nursing staff to ensure that the staff were updated in health education subjects.

The Health Education Officer continued to lecture on the subject of Health Education at the Health Visitors' Course at the Harris Polytechnic, and also lectured to Student Nurses in Wallasey.

## Future Health Education

The Department of Health and Social Security have indicated that the immediate need is for the Area Health Authorities to ensure continuity in the services which are provided by the Local Health Authorities. Area Health Authorities, Local Authorities and the Health Education Council should establish working relationships as soon as possible, for example on the provision of advice, materials, and other forms of mutual assistance in this field. It is expected that Local Authorities will normally obtain such services and facilities from the Area Health Authority (usually through the Health Education Officer).

The priority to be given to the development of Health Education in relation to other National Health Service Activities, including the rate at which staffing deficiencies can be made good, will be for consideration by the Area Health Authority in the light of available manpower and financial resources as part of their plans for health services for the area.

Health Education represents an investment in the future. Many Health problems will only be resolved as a result of the active co-operation of an educated public. A failure to make adequate provision for their education in the Health Service re-organisation could result in costly and unnecessary sickness in the years to come".

## CYTOLOGY CLINICS FOR THE EARLY DIAGNOSIS OF CARCINOMA OF THE CERVIX UTERI

Dr. E.I. Grant who conducts clinics on a sessional basis, reports as follows:

"This service has been maintained throughout the year at a steady pace. Clinics are held at Water Street, Moreton and Leasowe.

There are fewer "first" attendances now, as most of the enthusiasts have already been done, either by us, by the Family Planning Clinics or at the various hospitals.

The "repeats" are being called up after an interval of about  $3\frac{1}{2}$ -4 years, and I must say that I am rather disappointed with these attendances - they are very variable, sometimes we have a "full house" and at other times there is a very poor turn out. Our own original cases attend much more reliably than those from other sources. It requires more than one reminder and appointment before they eventually come.

We are still detecting associated gynaecological conditions and we refer these patients back to their own doctors for suitable treatment. By attending these clinics many women are made gynaecologically fit, and I strongly refute some of the derogatory statements which are sometimes made about this service.

In my opinion, though rather expensive, it is worth every penny spent on it, and we have many grateful and satisfied patients as a result of our efforts.



I would like to thank the nursing and clerical staff for their help in running these clinics".

The total number of women who attended examination during the year was 1,134 their ages being as follows:-

<u>Ages</u>	
20 - 29 (who attended by special arrangement)	79
30 - 39	346
40 - 49	407
50 - 59	271
60 - 65	31
	<hr/>
Total women attending	1,134
	<hr/>

In six cases the result of the smear was "suspicious" and these cases were referred for further investigation. A further three cases were found to be positive.

Of the total number of women attending nine hundred and thirty seven had previously had a smear taken.

The following is an analysis of the report of the pathologist at Victoria Central Hospital.

Specimens unsatisfactory	13
Normal Cells	1,071
Inflammatory changes	45
Trichomonas vaginalis	10
Monilia	3
Other conditions	<hr/>
Total smears	1,142
	<hr/>

The above summary includes eight cases in which two conditions were found.

### Convalescence

Patients are sent for convalescence on the recommendation of the family doctor or hospital consultant. The financial circumstances of each applicant is considered by reference to an assessment scale laid down by the Council and contributions may be required from the patients towards the cost, according to their means.

During 1973 eight patients were accommodated in the undermentioned homes.

	Males	Females
Sutcliffe Rhodes Lodge, Birkdale	-	1
Lear Home of Recovery, West Kirby	-	4
Lady Forester Conv. Home, Llandudno	1	2

In addition the cost of patients being admitted to suitable convalescent homes can be defrayed by a private fund, although it was not necessary to draw upon this fund during the year.

### Venereal Disease

The numbers of cases of venereal disease showed an increase compared with the previous year. 568 Wallasey residents attended for treatment at centres outside the borough as follows:-

	<u>Syphilis</u>	<u>Gonorrhoea</u>	<u>Other Conditions</u>	<u>Total</u>
St. James Hospital, Birkenhead	3	98	335	436
Royal Infirmary, Liverpool	-	7	27	34
Seamen's Dispensary & V.D. Clinic, Liverpool	1	11	71	83
Newsham General Hospital	-	2	13	15
	<u>4</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>446</u>	<u>568</u>

The total numbers attending in the previous four years were as follows:

1969	..	..	..	353
1970	..	..	..	347
1971	..	..	..	469
1972	..	..	..	569

The majority of patients requiring treatment prefer to visit another area and consequently there is no treatment in this borough.

The tracing of contacts in the Borough is undertaken by the staff of the special clinic held in St. James Hospital, Birkenhead.

Notices in the Public conveniences give names and addresses of all clinics within a radius of 20 miles of Wallasey.

### Chiropody Service

The Chiropody Service continued to make a definite contribution to the care of the aged in the community.

The following are details of treatments given during the year:

(a) Number of patients registered	..	..	..	2,290
(b) Number of treatments given:	(i)	Old Age Pensioners	..	10,278
	(ii)	Handicapped persons	..	163
	(iii)	Expectant Mothers	..	-
				<u>10,441</u>



Of these 9,456 were given at no charge to the beneficiary, 550 were given where the beneficiary paid 15p. and 485 where the beneficiary paid 25p.

There were 7 Chiropodists participating in the scheme at the end of the year, all of whom satisfied the conditions laid down in the Professions Supplementary to Medicines Act, 1960.

The patients can choose whichever Chiropodist he/she prefers and treatment is given in the Chiropodists' own surgeries, or, if necessary, in the patients' homes. During the year 6,527 treatments were given at the surgeries and 3,914 treatments were given in the patients' homes.

The following are eligible for treatment in accordance with the Council's scheme:-

- (a) Male persons who are over the age of 65 and female persons over the age of 60.
- (b) Registered Handicapped Persons.
- (c) Expectant Mothers.

The minimum interval between treatments in all but exceptional cases is 6 weeks during the first 9 treatments and 8 weeks for subsequent treatments. Each patient is required to re-apply at the end of each course of treatment.

No charge is made for the treatment to persons in receipt of a Supplementary Pension or Allowance from the Department of Health and Social Security and all other applications are assessed in accordance with the scale approved by the Council and if accepted receive treatment free or at a reduced charge.

#### Fluoridation of Water Supplies

The position regarding fluoridation of the water supplies is as outlined in the 1972 report. It will be recalled that the Health Committee discussed this matter at the request of the Cheshire County Health Authority and although the Health Committee was, by a narrow majority, in favour of fluoridation of the water supplies their resolution was reversed by the Council in October, 1971.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

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- i) Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector on the Environmental Health and Hygiene of the Area.
- ii) Report of the Chief Weights and Measures Inspector relating to Food and Drugs Act, Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs Act, etc.



# REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSEPECTOR ON THE ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND HYGIENE OF THE AREA

I have pleasure in presenting my annual report on the work of the public health inspectorate during the year 1973.

## ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

The nuisance provisions of the Public Health Act have again been the mainstay for the remedying of defects in dwelling houses.

Complaints during the year numbered 2,776 as compared with 2,596 in 1972. 9,492 visits were made to dwelling houses. 752 preliminary and 509 statutory notices were served during the year. Below is a summary of the defects remedied.

### Dwelling Houses

	Defects remedied
1. External repairs executed	549
2. Internal repairs executed	399
3. Yards paved or repaired	29
4. Water supply - improved or reinstated	29
5. W.C.'s - repaired or cleansed	84
6. Drainage works executed	75
7. Premises cleansed	8
8. Miscellaneous	<u>149</u>
Total	<u>1,322</u>

### General Environmental Public Health

	Notices Abated
1. Caravan & Camping Sites improved	2
2. Places of Public Entertainment improved	-
3. Schools - improvements	-
4. Hairdressers - improvements	2
5. Keeping of animals - improvements	-
6. Offensive Trades - improvements	-
7. Other improvements	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>4</u>

### Total Number of Notices Served (All Acts)

	Served	Abated
Preliminary .. .. .	1,082	1,028
Statutory .. .. .	<u>954</u>	<u>959</u>
	<u>2,036</u>	<u>1,987</u>

Legal Proceedings	No. of Summonses issued	..	23
	No. of cases heard	..	5
	No. of Nuisance Orders made		5
	Fines .. .. .	..	£20

18 cases were withdrawn as the work was completed prior to the court proceedings.

No. OF FOOD BUSINESSES EXISTING WITHIN THE BOROUGH  
AT 31st DECEMBER, 1973

Classification according to the areas administered by the  
District Public Health Inspectors

*All premises fitted to comply with Reg 16 + All premises fitted to comply with Reg 19 TYPE	Seacombe	Egremont	Liscard	New Brighton	Wallasey Village	Moreton	TOTAL
*+School kitchen & canteens) Local Authority Hostels )	5	10	6	7	16	9	53
*+Nurseries etc.	3	2	2	3	1	4	15
*+Other Local Authority premises	6	5	6	1	5	-	23
*+Grocers	7	14	5	10	15	7	58
*+Cafes	4	6	4	49	10	5	78
*+Greengrocers	11	19	13	9	16	10	78
*+Confectioners	8	9	9	4	10	2	42
* Sweets	21	26	17	29	31	18	142
*+Butchers	12	9	9	8	16	14	68
*+Fried Fish	8	9	6	9	5	9	46
*+Shell Fish & Refreshment stalls	-	-	-	10	-	1	11
*+General	24	17	15	6	9	12	83
*+Food preparing premises	1	-	-	4	4	2	11
*+Wet Fish	2	1	2	2	6	6	19
* Chemists & Druggists	5	6	4	4	10	7	36
*+Club premises & canteens	11	4	14	14	11	6	60
*+Licensed Premises	21	9	17	32	28	13	120
*+Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*+Supermarkets	4	3	5	3	8	10	33
Totals	153	149	134	204	201	135	976



# FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955: FOOD HYGIENE

## Food Premises

	No. of visits of inspection	..	..	..	..	2,727
Viz:	1)	a)	Cafes, canteens etc.			369
		b)	School Meals Kitchens and depots			34
		c)	Food factories			36
		d)	Licensed Premises			271
		e)	Food Shops			1,987
		f)	Market, Stalls & Delivery Vehicles			68
		g)	Section 16(a) - Ice Cream			372
		h)	Section 16(b) - Cooked meats etc.			168
	2)		Miscellaneous			30

## Work carried out under Food Hygiene Regulations

1.	Structure cleansed or repaired	319
2.	Equipment cleansed or repaired	210
3.	Hot/Cold Water supply provided or improved	48
4.	Sinks/Washbasins provided or improved	41
5.	Personal hygiene improved	29
6.	Sanitary accommodation, cleansed or improved	119
7.	Miscellaneous improvements effected	150
	Total	<u>916</u>

## Registered Food Premises

The Department of Health and Social Security has requested that a classification of registered premises be included in this report. The required information is as follows:-

	No. of Premises	No. of Visits
Section 16(a) Food and Drugs Act, 1955	654	372
Section 16(b) Food and Drugs Act, 1955	209	168
Total	<u>863</u>	<u>540</u>

(N.B. - A classification of the types of premises registered under section 16(a) is given in the part of the report dealing with ice cream).

## Summary of Types of Food Premises Registered under section 16(b)

### Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Bakehouses, Meat Pies	..	..	..	..	46
Meat Pies and Cooked Meats	..	..	..	..	19
Butchers, Sausages	..	..	..	..	54
Sausages and Cooked Meats	..	..	..	..	29
Grocers, Potted Meats	..	..	..	..	12
Boiled Hams	..	..	..	..	11
Cooked Meat Factories	..	..	..	..	2
Other Premises, Meat Pies	..	..	..	..	4
Chicken Roasting	..	..	..	..	42

## FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS

Conditions found at one Bakehouse were so below the required standard that legal proceedings were instituted and the defendant was found guilty.

A fine of £260.00 was imposed, with £10 costs.

## CONTROL OF ICE CREAM PREMISES

181 Samples of ice cream were taken during the year. All were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. The results and classification of the ice cream samples are summarised below:

### ICE CREAM SAMPLING 1973

Classification of Samples by Location of Manufacturer. Ice Cream Manufactured in Wallasey.

	No. of Samples
Grade 1	59
Grade 2	15
Grade 3	7
Grade 4	<u>9</u>
	90

Ice Cream Manufactured outside Wallasey

	No. of Samples
Grade 1	45
Grade 2	16
Grade 3	12
Grade 4	<u>18</u>
	91

### Ice Cream Statistics - Relative to the Year 1973

Registrations Approved	Sale and Storage .. ..	8
	Manufacture, Sale & Storage	<u>-</u>
	Total	<u>8</u>

Registrations Refused	.. ..	-
Registrations Cancelled	.. ..	-

Number of Premises on Register at Close of Year

Storage only	4
Storage and Sale	629
Manufacture, Storage and Sale	<u>21</u>
Total	<u>654</u>

## CONTROL AND SUPERVISION OF MILK SUPPLIES

15 complaints were received during the year, involving milk supplies of which 13 referred to foreign bodies in bottles, dirty bottles or the general condition of the bottles. Detailed investigations were carried out into each of the complaints and warnings were given where necessary to the persons or companies responsible.



The following is a summary of sampling carried out during the year:-

Source of Sample	Total	Pasteurised					Sterilised		U.H.T.		Untreated			
		Methylene Blue			Phosphate		Turbidity		Colony County		Ring Test		Culture	
		Pass	Fail	Void	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg
Milk Depots	9	5	-	-	5	-	4	-	-	-				
Milk Delivery Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Shops	42	20	-	3	23	-	12	1	6	-				
Milk Vending Machines	75	53	13	9	72	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3

#### The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

#### The Milk and Dairies (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963

During the year, Dealers' licences were renewed and checks were made to secure the registration of premises selling milk.

#### Meat Inspection

There are no slaughter houses in the Borough.

#### Meat and Food Inspection

Visits made to food shops and to other premises engaged in the distribution, preparation and handling of food resulted in the following foodstuffs being certified as unfit for human consumption. During the year, there was a considerable increase in the amount of fresh meat being condemned due to recurring breakdowns of refrigerated cabinets and cold stores.

	Tons	Cwts.	Lbs.
1. Fresh meat at retail shops		19	90
2. Fish .....		2	37
3. Cooked meat and meat products		2	72
4. Poultry .....		1	28
5. Canned meat .....		3	12
6. Fruit a) canned and dried .....		10	6
b) raw.....			1
7. Vegetables a) canned .....		65	0
b) raw.....			-
8. Frozen Foods .....	1	5	71
9. Other foods		6	64
Total	6	16	45

## Consumer Complaints

204 consumer complaints were received during the year, covering a wide variety of foodstuffs, this was a small increase over the previous year. The broad outlines of these complaints can be extracted from the table set out below. 48% of the complaints relate to foreign bodies in food or to mouldy foods and the department has continued to give these two subjects a considerable amount of attention during the year.

In all cases of the presence of foreign objects the management of the firm concerned is interviewed about the process and where loopholes in the system are discovered, advice is given to ensure the best possible protection.

Type of food	No. of complaints	Foreign Objects	Mouldy	Classification of Complaints			Miscellaneous
				Allegedly Unsound	Allegedly Dirty	Parasitic Condition	
Bread	24	13	7	1	-	2	1
Tinned foods	10	4	-	4	-	-	2
Meat & meat products	57	13	5	25	1	1	12
Milk & milk products	15	9	-	1	4	-	1
Confectionery	21	12	4	2	-	2	1
Fish & fish products	11	2	-	5	-	-	4
Sweets	6	2	-	1	-	1	2
Soft drinks	4	3	-	-	-	-	1
Butter	5	1	-	1	-	-	3
Vegetables & fruit	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Cereal	8	6	-	-	-	2	-
Preserves	7	4	1	-	-	-	2
Cheese	5	-	3	-	-	1	1
Miscellaneous	29	8	-	5	1	3	12
	204	79 (38.7%)	20 (9.8%)	45 (22.1%)	6 (2.9%)	12 (5.9%)	42 (20.6%)



Complaints to the department are encouraged and each one receives a very full investigation. Legal proceedings were instituted in three cases. Details of the cases are appended below.

Nature of complaint	Result
1. Evidence of Mice in potato crisps	£20 Fine - £10 Advocate's Fee
2. Broken glass in mineral drink	£50 Fine - £25 Advocate's Fee
3. Sale of unfit milk from vending machine	£24 Fine

#### PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL FISH) REGULATIONS

Cockle beds - Moreton, Leasowe and Wallasey Foreshore.

The Liverpool Port Health Authority is the enforcing Authority for the above Regulations and this department acts in liaison with that Authority.

The sterilising plant formerly used in a neighbouring Authority has not been in operation this year. Cockles were, however, still gathered from the beds and sterilisation was carried out at a plant situated in Lancashire.

#### DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS AND ORDERS

##### Regulation of Movement of Swine Order, 1959

The usual supervision of store pigs moved under licence into piggeries within the area was made, checks showing that the pigs were retained for the required period. Regular routine visits were made to all piggeries.

##### Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957

Inspections have been made of all premises and plant affected by this Order and the importance of strict compliance with the terms of the Order emphasised. It is essential to assist in the prevention of spread of foot and mouth and other diseases that plant operators comply strictly with this piece of legislation.

##### General

Observations have been made on the Wallasey docks of incoming vessels to ensure that no dogs, poultry or hay or straw were being illegally landed, contrary to the Regulations imposed for the prevention of spread of animal disease.

##### Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

## Meat Sterilisation Regulations 1969

These Regulations require the sterilisation of unfit meat, including imported meat, before its entry into the chain of distribution, together with the keeping of records of distribution which will be available to the inspector when he so requires.

Visits were made during the year to premises handling these types of meat as pet foods to ensure compliance with the Regulations.

## Imported Food Regulations 1968

The delivery of containerised food to premises within the district continued during the year. The department is notified by the Port Health Authority of the direct despatch uninspected of these containers and inspection is made by this department's staff at the premises concerned.

## The Riding Establishments Act 1964

Three establishments were licensed under this Act; the total number of animals in these premises is thirty-four, twenty-six donkeys and eight ponies. The premises were all satisfactory and licences were renewed. All animals have been subjected to the quarterly veterinary inspection and were all in good health and well cared for. Checks have been made throughout the year on premises where the odd pony is stabled to ensure that no riding establishments are being operated without being licensed under the Act.

## HOUSING

### Clearance and Demolition of Unfit Houses

The programme was suspended due to the Housing Department having a large number of families to rehouse from areas already confirmed for demolition.

The following Orders, etc. were confirmed during the year:-

#### 1. The Wallasey Clearance (No.153) The Avenue Compulsory Purchase Order

Egerton Street	Nos. 28 - 38
The Avenue	Nos. 1 - 11
The Avenue	Nos. 2 - 14

#### 2. The Wallasey Clearance (No. 154) Tollemache Street Compulsory Purchase Order

Tollemache Street	Nos. 3 - 15
Mason Street	No. 9

#### 3. The Wallasey Clearance (No. 155) Wheatland Lane Compulsory Purchase Order

Wheatland Lane	Nos.111-137
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#### 4. A Voluntary Undertaking to Close

8 Bridle Road

#### A Voluntary Undertaking to demolish

40 Union Street

Progress Report of Action Under Housing Acts, 1930 - 1961  
Position as at 31st December, 1973.

	No. of dwelling houses demolished		Number of persons displaced
	Unfit	Other	
(1) Land coloured "pink"	1904	74	5,327
(2) Land coloured "grey"			194

#### HOUSING ACT, 1957 Unfit Houses not included in Clearance Areas

(1) Housing Act, 1957:-	Number of houses	Number of displaced persons
(a) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 17(1)	540	1,609
(b) Local Authority owned houses subject to certificates of unfitness	46	98
(c) Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by owners under Sec.17	42	120
(d) Parts of Buildings closed (Sec.18)	32	62
(e) Houses made fit		
(i) as a result of formal notices under Sec. 9 to 12	416	-
(ii) as a result of informal notices preliminary to formal procedure under Sec. 9 to 12	604	-
(f) Closing Orders made under Section 17	17	26
(g) Demolition Orders determined and Closing Orders substituted under Section 26	-	-
(h) Demolition Orders quashed under Section 24	-	-

#### Houses in Multiple Occupation

Staff shortages in the Chief Building Surveyor's Section continued to curtail the joint procedures necessary for dealing with this type of house.

Initial inspections of 13 houses were carried out during the year. Notices were served in respect of 3 of these houses. 3 were referred to the Borough Engineer and Surveyor as possible Town Planning contraventions. 2 houses have ceased to be in multiple occupation. 1 is subject to application for Improvement Grant for conversion to self-contained flats - 4 notices are pending.

In addition, visits of surveillance were carried out involving visits to 128 houses (228 apartments) 5 notices were served as a result.

### Overcrowding and Allocation of Tenancies

During the year the housing circumstances of 155 families were investigated in connection with housing applications, 20 of these as a result of applications for inclusion in the "Overcrowded" group 6 families were found to be overcrowded for the purposes of the points scheme, which employs a better standard than that of the Housing Act.

135 Applications for rehousing under Group III plus 131 applications for transfer from Corporation property were considered. It is only possible for the most urgent cases to be recommended for rehousing under Group III of the points scheme and only 20 applicants in this class received the approval of the Medical Officer of Health. In 1 instance the illness giving rise to the need for rehousing was pulmonary tuberculosis. The bulk of the applications came from persons suffering from arthritis, heart disease and high blood pressure. These cases all require ground floor accommodation.

### Housing Applications 1973

#### Summary of applications for rehousing on Health Grounds

	Tuberculosis		Other Cases	
	Approved	Rejected	Approved	Rejected
Tenants	1	1	15	79
Sub-Tenants living in rooms	-	1	4	34
Totals	1	2	19	113

Of the 131 applications for transfer on medical grounds 35 received the support of the Medical Officer of Health.

### INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

The number of factories on the register at the end of the year was 214. 110 visits were made. An abstract of the results of these inspections in the form required by the Department of Employment & Productivity is as follows:-

Administration of the Factories Act, 1961. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health.



Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections, 1,2, 3,4 and 6 are to be enforced	24	10	-	-
Factories not included in above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	167	86	6	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	23	23	1	-
Totals	214	119	7	-

Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Found	Referred			No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
		Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):-					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	10	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	11	11	-	3	-

Outwork

Wearing apparel-making, etc., Number of outworkers in

August List required by Section 133

.. .. NIL

Visits made

.. .. NIL

## Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

At the end of the year the number of registered premises was 970 and of these 708 had received a general inspection during the year, i.e. 73% compared with a 66% inspection rate in 1972.

With the proposals for a new "Safety and Health at Work" Bill being studied the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act is likely to be repealed and replaced by new legislation within the foreseeable future, and together with the reorganisation of local government, the Annual Report for 1973 may well be the last of its kind in its present form.

In view of this it would seem opportune to consider the effects of the Act since its coming into being ten years ago. Undoubtedly, the working conditions of many thousands of people have been improved with the requirements of heating, lighting, ventilation, working space, sanitary conveniences, etc.

A major outcome of the Act has been the protection of employees using machinery. Manufacturers are in the main producing equipment with adequate safety guards which I feel is the result of the many representations made to them by local authorities and the Factories Inspectorate. An employer is required under the Act to notify any accident which incapacitates an employee for more than three days, and the resultant investigation of the cause of the accident has removed many of the hazards to which an employee is exposed.

However, I feel that many accidents are not being notified in spite of the publicity given to the matter and I would trust that any further legislation would include measures to overcome this shortcoming.

The advent of shopping precincts, office blocks and new buildings in general has eliminated many substandard premises in which people were employed. However, modern planning has produced its own problems and it is at the planning stage that careful study should be made to prevent these. The following is a summary of the areas where known problems have occurred and which could have been overcome by more careful planning and to which future legislation should be directed.

(a) Modern buildings have a very high percentage of glazing which, whilst improving the natural lighting in the premises, causes immense problems in other directions, namely glare and excessive heat in summer time. Most windows in new commercial premises are double glazed to reduce the intrusion of noise and to prevent heat loss, but it has been found that these benefits are lost when windows are opened to provide ventilation. It would appear that future planning should be directed to the provision of air conditioning.

(b) The regulation in the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act regarding a specified working area for employees has certainly been effective in reducing overcrowding and providing better working conditions. It is regrettable, however, that space for storage and facilities for disposal of waste and refuse is often neglected. In how many new shop premises does one find an attractive sales area only to be dismayed at the space allocated for storage, etc. No doubt these areas are regarded by management as non-profit making and should be as small as possible.



Inspection reveals many instances of goods stored in passageways and small stock rooms and any future legislation should require a specified area in any premises to be allocated for storage of goods and for the disposal of refuse.

(c) The use of machinery in both offices and shops is increasing and it is important that the present legislation regarding the construction and safe operating of machines is maintained. Unfortunately, no matter how many safety features are incorporated in mechanically operated equipment, the person operating that equipment must conform to rigid principles and in view of the number of accidents which have been proved to be due to the operators' negligence, safety training should be more widely introduced both for management and employees.

#### REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Classification of Premises	No. of premises registered during the year	Total No. registered at end of year	No. of premises receiving general inspection during the year
Offices	6	179	20
Retail shops	56	675	591
Wholesale shops	1	7	1
Catering establishments	2	109	96
Fuel Storage depots	-	-	-
TOTAL	65	970	708

No. of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises .. 2,017

Class of Workplace	No. of persons employed
Offices	1,068
Retail shops	2,797
Wholesale departments, warehouses	154
Catering establishments open to public	772
Canteens	14
Fuel storage depots	-
TOTAL	4,805
Total Males	1,475
Total Females	3,330

# PREMISES AT WHICH CONTRAVENTIONS FOUND

Class of Premises	No. of Contraventions
Offices	-
Retail shops	219
Wholesale shops and Warehouses	4
Catering establishments & canteens	42
Fuel storage depots	-
Total	<u>265</u>

# PREMISES AT WHICH ALL CONTRAVENTIONS REMEDIED

Offices	3
Retail shops	189
Wholesale shops and warehouses	-
Catering establishments & canteens	22
Fuel storage depots	-
Total	<u>214</u>

# DETAILS OF CONTRAVENTIONS FOUND

Unregistered after verbal warning	..	30
Cleanliness .. .. .	..	74
Temperature .. .. .	..	81
Ventilation .. .. .	..	30
Lighting .. .. .	..	29
Sanitary accommodation .. .. .	..	75
Washing facilities .. .. .	..	21
Drinking water .. .. .	..	7
Clothing accommodation .. .. .	..	14
Seating .. .. .	..	2
Eating facilities .. .. .	..	1
Floors, passages & stairs .. .. .	..	54
Safety & operation of machinery .. .. .	..	-
First Aid facilities .. .. .	..	67
Abstracts .. .. .	..	89
Total		<u>574</u>



## ACCIDENTS

No. of accidents reports	..	..	18
No. of accidents investigated	..	..	18

### Causation

1. Falls of persons	(a)	on stairs	..	2
	(b)	on same level	..	1
	(c)	one level to another		3
	(d)	from ladders or step ladders		1
2. Dropping objects while handling			..	4
3. Struck by falling object	..		..	1
4. Striking stationary objects	..		..	1
5. Machinery	..		..	3
6. Hand tools	..		..	1
7. Not otherwise specified	..		..	1

### Injuries sustained

(a) fractures and dislocations	..	..	2
(b) sprains and strains	..	..	3
(c) open wounds/surface injuries		..	6
(d) bruising and crushing	..	..	7

	ADULTS		YOUNG PERSONS		TOTAL
	18 & over		under 18		
	males	females	males	females	
Offices	-	-	-	-	-
Retail shops	3	7	2	3	15
Wholesale shops and warehouses	1	-	-	-	1
Catering establishments	-	1	-	1	2

## NOISE ABATEMENT

Thirty two complaints were received during the year involving twenty six different noise sources of which fourteen were confirmed as a nuisance.

In all but 3 cases, the nuisances were remedied following informal action by the department, and the necessary measures are being taken by the persons concerned to alleviate the remaining nuisances.

Several complaints in the year again arose from premises with late drinking licences. The noise of cars and patrons in the early hours of the morning causes considerable nuisance to the residents but no action by the department can overcome this problem.

## WATER SUPPLY

The water supply for the borough is obtained from the Wirral Water Board, whose head office is at Allport Road, Bromborough.

### Quantity

The total rate of consumption of water in the town was 45 gallons per head per day, of which 33 gallons were for domestic purposes and 12 gallons for industry and commerce.

### Source and Treatment

The two main sources of supply are from the Alwen Reservoir in North Wales, and the River Dee, unsoftened water from the boreholes in Seaview Road, Wallasey only being used in cases of emergency. The Alwen water is mixed with treated River Dee water at Chester. The Alwen/Dee supply received treatment including coagulation, filtration, pH correction and, in the case of the Alwen supply, by chlorination and the Dee supply by super-chlorination and de-chlorination. All new mains are chlorinated before being brought into use.

All houses in the borough have a piped supply, except for a few summer dwellings at "Castlefield", Leasowe Road.

The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in terms of quality, both bacteriologically and chemically. In regard to quantity, the demand has been met satisfactorily.

The water is not plumbo-solvent and the fluoride content from all sources is less than 0.1 parts per million.

### Chemical and Bacteriological Examinations

Regular sampling both chemical and bacteriological is carried out by the Wirral Water Board throughout their chain of distribution, and the results were satisfactory.

The Public Health Inspectors also take random samples for examination and the results, all of which were satisfactory, are summarised below.

#### Random Distribution Points within the Town Area

No. of Organisms	No. of Samples		
	1 day at 37°C	B. Coli (Type 1) per 100 mls	Total Coli organisms per 100 mls.
0	21	191	188
1-5	142	2	1
6-10	14	-	3
11-20	5	-	1
21-50	4	-	-
Over 50	7	-	-
	193	193	193



## Typical Chemical Analyses

All results in Parts per Million (Mg/L).

Area supplied by Goreshill Reservoir.

Total solid matter in solution	..	..	220.00
Oxygen required to oxide in 15 Minutes	..	..	0.30
Oxygen required to oxidise in 4 hours	..	..	0.72
Ammoniacal nitrogen as N	..	..	NIL
Albuminoid nitrogen as N	..	..	0.01
Nitrous nitrogen as N	..	..	NIL
Nitric nitrogen as N	..	..	1.0
Combined Chlorine	..	..	39
Hardness: Carbonate	..	..	60
Non Carbonate	..	..	26
Total			86
pH Value	..	..	7.2

Observations: The water is quite suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

## DRAINAGE

### House Drainage

Visits by public health inspectors	..	..	110
Drainage works executed	..	..	75
Drain Tests	..	..	33

The following works of improvement were carried out:-

1. Upton Road - part of foul sewer enlarged.
2. Warren Drive - Storm Water Relief Sewer Sea Road
3. Leasowe Road - Ejector replaced by a pump
4. North Wirral - Outfall Sewer operating

## RODENT CONTROL

### Surface infestations

All complaints received by the department were attended to, but it was not possible to carry out block control treatments and survey work was minimal, again due to staff difficulties. Warfarin is the principal poison in use but warfarin resistance is encountered in some of the mouse infestations and in these instances alpha chloralose trapping and tracking dusts are used where appropriate.

Further details in the form required by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food are appended as follows:-

# Properties other than Sewers

1. Number of Properties in district
2. A. Total number of properties  
(including nearby premises) inspected  
following notification
- B. Number infested by (i) Rats  
(ii) Mice
3. A. Total number of properties  
inspected for rats/or mice for  
reasons other than notification
- B. Number infested by (i) Rats  
(ii) Mice

Type of Property	
Non Agricultural	Agricultural
38,338	40
935	-
174	-
635	-
14	-
6	-
-	-

## PUBLIC HEALTH CONTROL OF SWIMMING BATHS

Swimming facilities in Wallasey include the indoor baths at Guinea Gap, the outdoor pools at New Brighton and Harrison Drive. In each case sea water is used, the water being pumped from the River Mersey for Guinea Gap Baths, from the Marine Lake for New Brighton Pool and from the Irish Sea for the Derby Bathing Pool. During operation, the swimming water undergoes a constant filtration process utilising Bell's Gravity Filters and modern chlorination equipment is used to ensure a safe and sterile water. The turnover period at Guinea Gap is once every three hours and at the two outdoor pools once every five hours. Guinea Gap Baths remain open for public use throughout the year and the water is heated; the two outdoor pools are only in use during the summer months and the water is not heated.

110 visits of inspection were made to the Council's swimming baths by the public health inspectors, Samples for bacteriological examination numbered 220.

Readings of chlorine levels at all the pools were taken regularly by the public health inspectors and these proved satisfactory in all cases.

The hydrotherapy pool at Ellera Park Special School was also kept under observation. 26 samples were taken for bacteriological examination and chlorine tests were carried out, all of which proved satisfactory.

### Derby Pool

No. of organisms	No. of Samples		
	1 day at 37°C	B. Coli. (Type 1) per 100 mls	Total Coli. organisms per 100 mls
0	11	20	20
1-5	7	1	1
6-10	-	1	1
11-20	3	-	-
21-50	1	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-
	22	22	22



New Brighton Pool

No. of organisms	No. of samples		
	1 day at 37°C	B. Coli. (Type 1) per 100 mls	Total Coli organisms per 100 mls
0	11	24	24
1-5	9	2	2
6-10	-	-	-
11-20	1	-	-
21-50	-	-	-
Over 50	5	-	-
	26	26	26

Guinea Gap Baths (2 Pools)

No. of organisms	No. of samples		
	1 day at 37°C	B. Coli. (Type 1) per 100 mls	Total Coli organisms per 100 mls
0	60	138	137
1-5	61	5	5
6-10	7	2	-
11-20	12	1	4
21-50	5	-	-
Over 50	1	-	-
	146	146	146

Elleray Park Special School

No. of organisms	No. of samples		
	1 day at 37°C	B. Coli. (Type 1) per 100 mls	Total Coli. organisms per 100 mls.
0	12	26	26
1-5	10	-	-
6-10	2	-	-
11-20	2	-	-
21-50	-	-	-
Over 50	-	-	-
	26	26	26

## AIR POLLUTION

### Summary of Observations and Visits

#### Clean Air

1. Industrial Observations:-	a) Smoke	..	..	..	..	84
	b) Dust or Effluvia			..	..	79
2. Industrial Visits	..	..	..	..	..	107
3. Smoke Control Area Visits						
a) On Survey	..	..	..	..	..	3,007
b) Works in progress		..	..	..	..	1,867
c) Re. contraventions		..	..	..	..	86
d) Re. unauthorised fuel transactions			..	..	..	23
4. Visits to Volumetric Sampling instruments			..	..	..	1,047
5. Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	4,403

#### Measurement of Air Pollution

Four volumetric smoke and sulphur dioxide instruments continued to be operated by the inspectorate. These are situated at the Eastway Day Nursery Moreton: Fire Station, Liscard; Water Department, Seaview Road and Gorsedale Road School, Seacombe. The department's measurements are used in the national survey of air pollution.

#### SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

The No.17 (Seabank) Area comprising 1,658 properties came into operation on the 1st October, 1973.

The No.18 (Liscard) Area, comprising 2,554 properties was submitted to the Ministry but had not been confirmed by the end of the year. The proposed operative date for this final area is the 1st November, 1974.

#### Contraventions

Routine observations were made during the year in the operative areas to secure compliance with the Orders. As a result of observations 14 warning letters were sent to occupiers of houses in the areas.



# SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

Order No.	Name and date	Acreage	No. of dwellings	No. of Other premises	Date of Operation	Stage of Development
1	The Wallasey (Church St.) Smoke Control Order No.1 1958	11	271	4	1.10.1959	Operative
2	The Wallasey (Moreton) Smoke Control Order No. 2 1959	125	1,070	25	1, 9.1960	Operative
3	The Wallasey (Upton Rd) Smoke Control Order No.3 1959	31	241	6	1.10.1960	Operative
4	The Wallasey (Fender Lane) Smoke Control Order No.4 1960	340	635	1	1. 2.1961	Operative
5	The Wallasey (Brighton St) Smoke Control Order No. 5 1960	107	1,679	241	1. 5.1962	Operative
6	The Wallasey (Leasowe) Smoke Control Order No. 6 1960	1,920	3,390	70	1. 9.1962	Operative
7	The Wallasey (Seacombe/Poulton) Smoke Control Order No. 7 1961	710	6,058	482	1. 7.1964	Operative
8	The Wallasey (Lingham) Smoke Control Order No. 8 1962	335	1,581	30	1. 9.1963	Operative
9	The Wallasey (upton Park) Smoke Control Order No 9 1962	93	36	-	1. 5.1963	Operative
10	The Wallasey (New Brighton) Smoke Control Order No 10 1963	329	2,683	342	1. 7.1965	Operative
11	The Wallasey (Breck Road) Smoke Control Order No 11 1965	240	1,787	111	1.10.1966	Operative
12	The Wallasey (Warren) Smoke Control Order No. 12 1966	398	1,752	63	1.10.1967	Operative
13	The Wallasey (Saughall Massie) Smoke Control Order No 13 1967	344	1,579	119	1.10.1968	Operative
14	The Wallasey (Belvidere) Smoke Control Order No. 14 1968	260	2,559	149	1. 7.1970	Operative
15	The Wallasey (Sandbrook) Smoke Control Order No.15 1970	106	657	39	1. 7.1971	Operative
17	The Wallasey (Seabank) Smoke Control Order No 17 1972	165	1,535	103	1.10.1973	Operative
18	The Wallasey (Liscard) 1973 Smoke Control Order No.18	297	2,282	272	proposed date 1.11.74	Awaiting con- firmation

## DISINFESTATION

### Inspections following complaint

(1) No. of private houses inspected .. .. .	217
(2) No. of local authority houses inspected .. .. .	74
(3) No. of premises other than dwelling houses inspected	44
(4) No. of premises showing infestations of:	
(a) Bed bugs .. .. .	13
(b) Fleas .. .. .	74
(c) Cockroaches .. .. .	127
(d) Ants .. .. .	62
(e) Clover mite .. .. .	4
(f) Others .. .. .	50

### Treatment by Council's Operatives

No. of treatments commenced ..	330
No. of treatment revisits ..	424
No. of treatments completed ..	335

### Disinfection

No. of visits. .. ..	6
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## RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT

3 samples of these materials were taken during the year, all of which were up to the required standard.

## CONTROL OF CAMPING

Six private sites were licensed, from the end of March until the first week in October.

No. of sites licensed for tents during 1973 ..	1
No. of sites licensed for caravans during 1973 ..	5
No. of cases of unlicensed camping detected	
during 1972 ..	1
No. of visits to unlicensed land .. ..	4
No. of visits to licensed land .. ..	142

## NURSING HOMES

### OLD PERSONS' HOMES

### CHILDREN'S NURSERIES

All the above classes of premises require registration by the Local Authority and the department makes inspections and recommendations to ensure suitable environmental conditions at premises which are the subject of an application for registration.



### KEEPING OF ANIMALS AND PET SHOPS

The total number of pet shops is 10. All the licences are subject to standard conditions approved by the Council, regard having been paid to recommendations of the Association of Municipal Corporations and the R.S.P.C.A.

Visits to pet shops	..	..	22
Visits to other premises	..	..	1
Animal nuisances abated	..	..	NIL

### ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

The Act requires the licensing of premises used for the boarding of animals. Three such premises were licensed and 12 inspections were carried out during the year.

### MISCELLANEOUS INSPECTIONS

Schools	..	..	45
Cinemas, dance halls, etc.		..	4
Local Land Charges (search)		..	2,726
Interviews with building contractors			118
Other visits	..	..	82

### WALLASEY CORPORATION ACT 1958

#### Registration of Hairdressers

During the year one application was granted for the registration of premises for use as a hairdressing establishment, there being a total of 172 premises registered within the Borough.

Bye-laws to govern the cleanliness of premises, equipment and operatives are in operation.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS AMENDMENTS ACT, 1907

#### Female Domestic Servants' Registry

No applications were received during the year.

### COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses in the Borough.

## THEATRICAL EMPLOYERS REGISTRATION ACT, 1925

No applications for registration were received during the year.

### REPORT OF MR. W. RIGBY, CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, relating to FOOD AND DRUGS ACT - COMPOSITION, LABELLING AND SAMPLING OF FOODS AND DRUGS

During the year 326 samples were obtained and forwarded to the Public Analyst for analysis, of these 16 were found to be unsatisfactory. Of the samples obtained 50 were milk samples and all were found to be genuine. Ordinary milk averaged 3.64% (3%) of milk fat and 8.72% (8.5%) solids not fat, whilst for Channel Islands milk the average was 4.67% (4%) of milk fat and 9.03% solids not fat; the figures in brackets indicate the minimum standard set by regulations. All milk tested was found to be free of any antibiotic substances.

Articles submitted for analysis were as follows:

<u>ARTICLES ANALYSED</u>	<u>TOTAL NUMBER ANALYSED</u>	<u>UNSATISFACTORY</u>
Baby Food	6	-
Beverages (other than intoxicating)	18	-
Bread, Flour & Flour Confectionery	6	-
Cereals	4	-
Cheese and Cheese Products	8	1
Condiments, Sauces and Spices	5	-
Cream	10	-
Dried Fruit and Dried Vegetables	7	-
Drugs	3	-
Fats and Edible Oils	19	-
Fish and Fish Products	16	1
Fruit and Vegetables (bottled or canned)	18	-
Ice Cream	16	-
Intoxicating Liquor	11	-
Meat and Meat Products (other than meat pies, sausage rolls and sausages)	28	2
Meat Pies and Sausage Rolls	20	2
Milk	50	-
Milk Products	9	-
Pickles and Vinegar	9	-
Preserves	11	-
Sausage	28	9
Soup	3	-
Sugar, Sugar & Chocolate Confectionery	4	1
Table Desserts	8	-
Miscellaneous Foods	9	-
	<u>326</u>	<u>16</u>



None of the unsatisfactory samples were considered to be sufficiently serious to warrant legal proceedings, although cautions were issued in ten instances, whilst matters concerned in the remaining instances were brought to the attention of the traders involved.

#### FERTILISERS AND FEEDING-STUFFS ACT

A total of 30 samples (18 fertilisers and 12 feeding-stuffs) were submitted for analysis and all were found to comply with the legal requirements with the exception of one feeding-stuff which contained more protein than the amount stated, although outside the permitted limits of variation this excess was not considered to be prejudicial to the purchaser.

#### PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT

Applications for re-registration	60
Applications for registration	9
Number of premises on register	
at 31.12.73	69

C O U N T Y   B O R O U G H   O F   W A L L A S E Y

E D U C A T I O N   C O M M I T T E E

R E P O R T

O F   T H E

P R I N C I P A L   S C H O O L   M E D I C A L   O F F I C E R

F O R   T H E   Y E A R   1 9 7 3



## STAFF

### Principal School Medical Officer:

Dr. W.F. Christian, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Deceased February, 1973)

### Acting Principal School Medical Officer:

Dr. P.O. Nicholas, M.B., Ch.B., M.F.C.M., D.C.H., D.P.H.  
(Appointed in April, 1973)

### Deputy Principal School Medical Officer:

Dr. Sheila Bell, M.B., Ch.B.

### School Medical Officers:

Dr. Barbara McLeod, M.B., Ch.B., (Appointed August, 1973)  
Dr. Esme I. Grant, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (part-time sessional basis)  
Dr. Ruth Meachim, L.R.C.P.(E), L.R.C.S.(E), L.R.F.P. & S.(G)  
(part-time sessional basis)  
Dr. D.A. Gregson, M.B., Ch.B. (part-time sessional basis)

### Principal School Dental Officer:

Mr. W.J. Meakin, L.D.S., R.C.S.

### Senior Dental Officers:

Mr. E.L. Barry, B.D.S.  
Mr. D.J. Robinson, L.D.S. (Appointed July, 1973)

### School Dental Officer:

Mr. E.G. Mason, L.D.S.  
Mr. W.A. Henderson, L.D.S. (Resigned March, 1973)

### Dental Surgery Assistants:

Mrs. U. Brown  
Mrs. A. Hender  
Mrs. K. Mason  
Mrs. W.A. Heyes  
Mrs. J. Woods (part-time)  
Mrs. S. Kaye (part-time)

### Director of Nursing Services:

Mrs. K. Schofield, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate (Appointed April, 1973)

### Superintendent Health Visitor/School Nurse:

Miss E. Whitburn, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate (Appointed April, 1973)

### Health Visitors/School Nurses:

Miss E.M. Morgan, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate  
Miss K.E. Higgins, S.R.N., S.C.M. (part I), H.V. Certificate  
Miss M. Hughes, S.R.N., S.C.M. (part I) H.V. Certificate  
Miss J. Littlemore, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate  
Miss P. Reynolds, S.R.N., S.C.M. (part I), H.V. Certificate  
Mrs. M.H. Griffiths, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate  
Miss W. Lacy, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate (part-time)  
Mrs. A.P. Menet, S.R.N., (part I), H.V. Certificate  
Mrs. D. Winterburn, S.R.N., S.C.M., (part I), H.V. Certificate (part-time)  
Mrs. P.L. Wilson, S.R.N., Q.I.D.N.S., H.V. Certificate  
Mrs. M.D. Rowlands, S.R.N. (part-time)  
Mrs. M.S. Edwards, S.R.N. (part-time)  
Mrs. C.M. Beaufort, S.E.N. (part-time)  
Mrs. P. Cashin, S.E.N. (part-time)  
Miss C. Boyster, S.R.N.  
Miss V.P. Cuthbert, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate

Visiting Specialists:

Mr. J.D. Elliott Edwards, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S. (Ophthalmic Specialist)  
Mr. J.C. Sandeman, M.B., M.Ch.Ortho., F.R.C.S., F.C.S., (S.A.) F.R.C.S.E.  
(Orthopaedic Specialist)  
Mr. A.K. Baruah, E.N.T. Consultant  
Dr. G. Egan, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.M. (Psychiatrist)

Physiotherapists:

Mr. K. Jones, M.C.S.P.  
Mrs. J.M. Brundret, M.C.S.P.

Speech Therapists:

Mrs. M. Ingram, L.C.S.T.  
Mrs. S. Smith, L.C.S.T. (Resigned May, 1973)

Educational Psychologists:

Mr. B.A. Bourne, B.A.(Hons). Cert.Ed. (Resigned September, 1973)  
Mr. D.O. Jones, B.S.C. (Econ.)  
Mrs. S. Groth-Larson, B.A.

Social Workers:

Mrs. U. Barrett-Lennard, Diploma in Social Science  
Mrs. M.K. Doran, B.A.

Administrative Staff:

Mr. R.P. Allen  
Mrs. B. Radcliffe  
Mrs. E.E. Hill (Part-time)  
Mrs. M.G. Henderson (Part-time)  
Mrs. A.M. Byrom

Audiometrician:

Mrs. J. Webster (Part-time) (Resigned 31st January, 1973)  
Mrs. I. Bibby (Part-time)(Appointed 22nd January, 1973)

Visual Screener

Mrs. P. Eastwood (Part-time)

Health Education Officer:

Mr. C.J. Nelson, M.R.I.P.H.H.

Orthopist:

Mrs. J. Edwards (part-time)



Health Department,  
Social Services Centre,  
Cleveland Street,  
Birkenhead

May, 1974

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is a privilege to write this foreword to the report on the School Health Service for the County Borough of Wallasey for the year 1973. This is the last record as far as the County Borough of Wallasey is concerned, for the town has now been drawn into the large Borough of Wirral - such is the effect of re-organisation of local government.

In early 1973, the new Medical Officer of Health for Wallasey, Dr. Christian, died suddenly and as I wrote last year, the school children of Wallasey lost an excellent doctor and friend who had worked for so many years for their well being. Fortunately, Dr. Bell was appointed Deputy Medical Officer of Health only the day before Dr. Christian died and much of the work that is written about in the 1973 report is to her credit as I was only able to assist her to some degree when in April 1973 I was appointed as Acting Medical Officer of Health of Wallasey County Borough.

In spite of difficulties the school service was strengthened when Dr. McLeod was appointed as a full time medical officer. The routine work in the schools was continued throughout the year, though with the improving health of the young people it was decided to adopt a selective medical examination of 11 year olds and school leavers. This idea was suggested to bring the Wallasey school medical system in line with that of other authorities in the Wirral. Indeed, the findings of the various re-organisation working parties have helped us to pool all our ideas for what we hope will be a strengthened school health service in the future.

To achieve this improved service it has been apparent for some time that Wallasey needed better school health premises and thus by the end of 1973 the much awaited replacement for the old Merton Road Clinic to be built in Liscard began to become a reality as money was allotted from the Department of Education and Science for this project; - not that getting money was easy, and in the end we are having to go ahead in faith, to build a building cut down to the barest standards. However, we were lucky not to lose the project in the various economic cuts. The Area Health Authority has taken over the completion of this building, the foundation of which was laid at the turn of the year.

The new building will have four dental surgeries with dental recovery rooms, X-ray and dark room facilities - a tremendous improvement to enhance the school dental services in the future. To furnish four dental surgeries will be costly and in the period of economic stress, it will not be easy to find the money, but present school dental facilities, particularly those at Merton Road are inadequate, so every effort must be made by the new Area Health Authority to grasp this opportunity for improvement.

During 1973 improved health education by the provision of dental packs to the primary entrant school children helped to emphasise that the cleaning of teeth is as important as improved dentistry.

The individual people contributing to this report show that help was given to Wallasey children in so many ways. I would like to thank everyone, the Consultants, the school doctors and nurses, the various professions allied to medicine - how much we shall miss the speech therapists, both of whom left in 1973, - but most of all I am grateful to the administrative staff, particularly to Mr. Allen who drew this 1973 school health report together.

Wallasey Health Department takes a tremendous disturbance in 1974, as many of the staff move to Birkenhead Health Department. I hope all who can will continue to work for the new school health service which becomes the responsibility of the Wirral Area Health Authority - it is no light responsibility, as the future of the Wirral depends on the total health and education of its children. During 1973 in Wallasey, definite progress was made in school health services - further progress must continue in the new era which we now enter with the reorganisation of the local government and National Health Service.

P.O. Nicholas

Acting Principal School Medical Officer



## ANNUAL REPORT - SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE 1973

### STAFF:

The year started tragically with the sudden death of Dr. W.F. Christian, Medical Officer of Health, who had for so many years worked tirelessly for the improvement in health of Wallasey school children. The Medical Officer of Health/Principal School Medical Officer for Birkenhead, Dr.P.O.Nicholas, agreed to be appointed Acting Medical Officer of Health/Acting Principal School Medical Officer for Wallasey and Dr. S. Bell was appointed Deputy Medical Officer of Health/Deputy Principal School Medical Officer.

During this difficult period of shortage of Medical Officers some of the local General Practitioners offered their services in assisting with the routine medical work of the department. We are indebted to the Doctors Bishop, Falconer and Gregson for their help.

Dr. Haran, Deputy Medical Officer of Health/Deputy Principal School Medical Officer and Dr. M. Houghton Senior Medical Officer, both of Birkenhead, have willingly helped in the assessment of children and in medical inspections at Moreton Cross School.

We were fortunate in obtaining the services of Dr. Barbara McLeod, who commenced her duties as Medical Officer-in-the-Department on 1st August.

Dr. Meachim and Dr. Grant have continued to work part-time in the fields of Medical Inspections Child Health Clinics and Cytology Clinics.

In April, Mrs. Schofield, Superintendent Health Visitor/School Nurse, was appointed Director of Nursing Services and Miss Whitburn was appointed Nursing Officer, Health Visiting/School Nursing.

### SPEECH THERAPY

Mrs. Smith, Speech Therapist, unfortunately moved away from the area in May, 1973, and Mrs. Ingram, Senior Speech Therapist, remained working part-time for the Local Authority and part-time for the hospital. Repeated advertisements for a replacement for Mrs. Smith have come to naught.

### LIAISON WITH HOSPITALS

The Department continues to receive notifications from hospitals when children are discharged, giving the diagnosis on discharge. This enables us to arrange follow up visits where these are indicated. If the child appears to be handicapped investigations will be made by the School Medical Officer to decide whether a placement in a special school would be advisable. At present there are approximately 21 handicapped children in Ellera Park School suffering from Spina bifida with or without hydrocephalus, who need regular supervision by paediatric or orthopaedic surgeons.

## LIAISON WITH GENERAL PRACTITIONERS

Children suffering from conditions other than ocular, orthopaedic or psychological, who require the advice of a consultant, are referred first of all to their family doctors with a letter advising them of the condition present. In the case of ocular, hearing, orthopaedic or psychological disorders, the children are referred to the local authority's own consultants who attend various local authority clinics each week. When a direct referral to a consultant takes place in this way, a letter is sent to the General Practitioner following the medical examination, informing him of the consultant's findings. General Practitioners are also advised when their patients have been ascertained by the School Medical Officer as requiring special education and have been placed in a special school.

## Handicapped Children Needing Special Education

There is now provision in Wallasey for the education of children with a variety of handicaps - viz: Progress Assessment Units for pre-school children at Eastway Primary, Somerville Primary, New Brighton Primary and Shackleton Primary, Nursery Schools at Leasowe and Somerville. Moreton Cross Special School for mentally handicapped children between the ages of 4 years and 16 years. Claremount Day Special School for E.S.N. children between the ages of 7 years and 16 years, Ellera Park Day Special School for delicate and physically handicapped children between approximately 4 years and 16 years, Pinetree School for emotionally disturbed children who require special help with their education. A peripatetic teacher for children with impaired hearing attends ordinary schools and the special schools etc. For those children for whom special education cannot be provided in Wallasey, placement is arranged in special schools elsewhere. The table at the end of the report gives details of the handicapped children ascertained etc. during the year.

## Medical Inspections

The number of periodic medical inspections carried out during the year was as follows: the figures for the previous two years are shown for comparison:

<u>Entrants</u>			<u>Leavers</u>			<u>Others</u>		
<u>1973</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>
1,524	1,682	1,725	421	1,096	802	912	1,667	1,923

Special Inspections (which include cases seen at school at the request of the staff or school nurse and cases seen for the first time by the school medical officers at the clinics).

<u>1973</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>
1,064	986	1,096



Reinspections (children noted at previous periodic inspection as suffering from some defect or disability which required periodic review)

<u>1973</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1971</u>
391	458	382

The general condition of pupils examined at routine inspections was as follows:-

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Satisfactory	2,857	100%
Unsatisfactory	-	-

#### REPORT BY DR. S. BELL, DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1973 was a year of change leading up to the Reorganisation of Local Government and the National Health Service on April, 1st, 1974.

The School Health Service Panel was formed under the Chairmanship of Dr. Brass of Bebington and with the great assistance of Mr. Bateman, Deputy Director of Education. This Panel met monthly to study the School Health Service in depth and produce a cohesive plan for Child Health in the Wirral. To this end selective medicals of school children at 11+ and 15+ were introduced in Wallasey to bring the Borough into line with Birkenhead and Cheshire County.

As over-weight in school children is now more of a problem than under-weight, an Obesity Clinic was started. Children with knock-knees or other orthopaedic lesions due to their weight are seen by Mr. Sandeman who refers them to the Obesity Clinic where a Medical Officer sees them, gives them a diet sheet and a weight card and encourages the children to attend regularly for weight checks.

Extra staff were taken on at Elleray Park School to help with the increasing problem of the severely physically handicapped children as they get older and heavier. Oxygen equipment was ordered for those children with severe heart conditions.

Pinetree School for Maladjusted Children was moved from the huts at Folly Gut to a new purpose-built school at Moreton.

Plans went ahead to start a small Partially Hearing Unit at Castleway Primary School. This, we hope, will be completed in 1974. A special room at St. George's Middle School is set aside for a few partially hearing pupils.

Merton Road School Clinic is too small and outdated for modern day Health Services and plans were completed for the new School Health Clinic to be built in Liscard opposite the General Post Office. This is to be started in 1974.

In November and December I attended a course on Developmental Paediatrics at Hale Barns Clinic, Altrincham and Manchester University, which was most interesting and informative. I am hoping that the Health Visitors will attend a similar course in the Near Year.

The visual acuity of schoolchildren is tested at the following times:

- (a) School entry - As very few children know their letters at this inspection, the "E" test is used.
- (b) Between 7 and 8 years with the Keystone Vision Screener.
- (c) During the second year in the middle tier schools.
- (d) Before leaving the third tier schools.

When defects are found, arrangements are made for the affected children to attend the school eye clinics where they will be examined by a specialist, or if they so wish they can visit a sight testing optician.

Of course parents can, at any time, bring their children to see the school doctor at the clinic if they suspect the presence of an ocular defect, and if a defect is found an appointment will be made to see the Eye Specialist.

#### OBSERVATIONS OF DR. B. McLEOD, SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

I joined the staff of the Health Department on the 1st August, 1973. Having worked abroad for a time the contrasts of returning to a civilised country where Preventive Medicine is practised left a lasting impression.

Wallsey school children appear to maintain a high level of health and well-being. Since September the scheme of selective school medicals has been introduced for the eleven year-olds and school leavers. Selection is decided after perusal of confidential school medical cards and also the results of a questionnaire completed by parents. I think the system is resulting in the School Medical Officer being able to spend more time in examining those children with specific conditions, though occasionally one meets an anxious parent who is not sure why her child has been called.

All the five year old entrants are examined as before and now under the new system there is probably more time available to the doctor to examine this age group to ensure they start their school life so as to obtain maximum benefit from their education.

With the older children there seems to be many opportunities to promote positive good health. Frank discussions about footwear, smoking hazards, dental hygiene, etc., I believe are helpful.

The Minor Ailment Clinics provide a good service in treating school children. Many attenders seem to suffer either from verrucae or warts. The introduction again of the solid carbon dioxide or "snow" treatment shortens the time needed for treatment in contrast to the various pastes and paints available. We have also just started to treat verrucae with formalin soaks. This means that the child can with supervision from the clinic more or less treat himself at home, though conscientiousness and perseverance are needed on his part and that of his parents.



Children are also seen at the clinics who may need specialist treatment. Referrals are usually made from the schools, school nurse or parents. As decided by the doctor, an appointment is given for the appropriate clinic. Overweight children are seen from time to time for weighing and to give them sympathetic but firm encouragement. Others may be seen with a view to providing them with free school milk, if it is thought that this would be medically beneficial.

We have also examined children of various ages in connection with the British Births Study. This research is aimed at assessing the progress and development of a sample of children born within certain periods of time. It is hoped that it will provide information about factors that govern development and thus be the means of promoting health in future children.

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The following facilities are provided for the school children in the Borough:-

#### Minor Ailments Clinics:

Staffed by a nurse, at which minor injuries, skin sepsis, warts, sprains, are treated. To enable the nurses to spend more time inspecting the children in school, sessions were reduced during the year.

#### Consultation Clinics:

Attended by a Medical Officer at which medical and psychological problems can be investigated in more details than is possible at a school inspection.

#### Audiology Clinics:

For the assessment of children's hearing, using pure tone audiometry, and for the treatment of those children whose hearing is found to be defective.

#### Speech Therapy Clinics

At which a qualified Speech Therapist treats a variety of speech disorders.

#### Eye Clinics:

At which a visiting Ophthalmic Specialist carries out refractions and orders spectacles where necessary.

#### Orthopaedic Clinics

At which a visiting orthopaedic surgeon examines and prescribes treatment for children with defects of bones, joints or musculature.

#### Child Guidance Clinic

At which a team consisting of a visiting psychiatrist, an education psychologist and a social worker, treat children with a variety of education and psychological problems.

### Ultra Violet Light Clinics

At which debilitated children and children with certain skin conditions are exposed to the rays from an ultra violet lamps.

### Enuresis Clinics

At which suitable cases are recommended to use an electric alarm device to cure their bedwetting.

Parents of children can avail themselves of any of the services listed above, or, if they wish, can obtain treatment through their family doctors.

### Elleray Park Day School for Physically Handicapped Children: Report of Sister Owen, S.R.N., S.C.M. Pt.I.

The staff of the Medical Department care for those children who need nursing treatment. The Spina Bifida are care for 2-hourly, with bladder expression, skin treatment, and appliance fitting. Because of the number of severe cardiacs who become ill in school, oxygen has recently been installed for emergency use. Regular treatments are also given to children with epilepsy, bronchitis, asthma, skin conditions, renal failure and haemophilia. More than 60 children are on medication once or twice daily, so an S.E.N., Mrs. Pemberton, has been appointed for two hours daily at lunch time to help with the administration of drugs and to deputise during Sister's absence.

The Orthopaedic and Paediatric Surgeons, Mr. Sandeman and Mr. Cudmore, each hold clinics throughout the year examining 12/13 children at one time. The appointments are given at quarter hour intervals and the surgeon discusses fully with each parent any decision on surgery or x-ray and pathology examinations which may be necessary.

The appliance fitter is also in attendance to measure for and make adjustments to calipers and surgical appliances.

The clinics are set up as in hospital with trolleys for clinical examination, and an x-ray viewer is available.

Visiting Doctors, Health Visitors and District Nursing Sisters from Birkenhead and Wallasey attend Mr. Cudmore's Clinics and he lectures on the medical and nursing care of Spina Bifida children.

### School Medical Officer's Clinics

These are held every 3/4 weeks and Dr. Bell examines 8 children each time.



### Liaison with Hospitals and G.P's

Hospital Case Sheets and X-rays of the Spina Bifida children are kept in the Medical Department, but are periodically returned when the hospitals require them. Other handicapped children such as the severe cardiac failures, frequently attend the hospitals and Consultant's reports are sent by them to the school so that a complete medical record is available in the medical files. Individual G.P's are contacted after each Consultant's clinic and informed of any treatment ordered for their patients.

### Other Duties of School Medical Officers

As well as medically inspecting school children, the school medical officers carry out the following duties:-

The ascertainment of children who require special educational treatment in an ordinary school, a day special school or a residential special school.

The testing of children in the secondary schools for evidence of tuberculin sensitivity and the vaccination with B.C.G. vaccine or those showing no sensitivity. This vaccine will protect the children from tuberculosis for a number of years.

The inoculation of children to protect them against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles and German measles (girls 11-13 years).

The examination of children who wish to take up employment out of school hours, to take part in public entertainment, or to go to school camps.

The medical examination of candidates for training colleges.

The examination of all persons employed in the school meals service who are concerned with the handling, preparation or cooking of food.

The visiting in their own houses of those children who are receiving home teaching under the provisions of section 56 of the Education Act 1944. During the year 11 children were receiving home teaching.

An important aspect of our work is health education. No opportunity is lost during the performance of the aforementioned functions to advise both parents and children on matters of health.

Since the Department of Education and Science issued the provision of milk and meals (amendment No.2) Regulations 1971, the total number of children receiving school milk as at the 31st December, 1973, was 222.

### Observations of Mr. J.C. Sandeman, Orthopaedic Consultant

Provision for Children with Orthopaedic Defects.

In this year 400 new cases were seen, with re-examination carried out on 936 patients. Children discharged - 370.



There has been no change in the incidence of pathology. The leg and foot are by far the most common cause of complaint. The policy of changing to plastic heel cups, has been successful, in that the success rate in improving flat feet, with the double blind trial, giving no treatment, or C. and E. heels, or heel cups, has shown the efficacy of these heel cups. Decision on the results is made by examination of the patient, and also by the opinion of the parents. These heel cups themselves are not of satisfactory manufacture, and could be improved. The individual fitting, and manufacture of a heel cup would prove, however, prohibitive both in man power hours and in expense.

The value of School Clinics is still obvious in that there have been cases of abnormalities found at these Clinics of which the parents were not aware. In addition with liaison between these School Clinics, and the Maternity Hospitals, we have been able to continue the early onset of therapy for congenital abnormalities with marked improvement in the results.

The Clinics themselves have become easier. The back log of congenital abnormalities, which needed surgery, was completed within three years. With the improved early institution of physiotherapy in the congenital malformations, found while the babies are still in the Maternity Homes, there has been a marked lowering in cases for operation, so that at present there are no outstanding congenital abnormalities awaiting surgery.

Under these circumstances, it is considered that it may now be possible for follow-up therapy, in the minor abnormalities, such as knock-knees and flat feet, to be carried out by a medical colleague not necessarily of specialist standard, such as a clinical assistant or a hospital registrar. In this case, the new patients would be seen by a consultant, and only those of a more serious nature, would need to be followed up on this consultant level.

It is felt that the liaison between the hospital, and the school clinic, both between the nursing, physiotherapy and clerical staff, has been excellent. With the future organisation on the Wirral, this same liaison could be spread, to include those working in the Birkenhead Group. In this way the Specialist Schools both within Birkenhead and Wallasey, can be inter-related, and one feels that it is of more value to hold Outpatients Clinics in these schools and centres than at the Hospital. These outpatients will include, or should include, the Social Workers, Physiotherapists, parents and others who are helping with the unfortunately crippled child. These Clinics are functioning satisfactorily in Wallasey and Birkenhead at present, and it is felt that their frequency should be increased from the present three monthly visit to once every two months.

This would be the appropriate time to warn that the spina bifida children are becoming bigger, and as such will be more difficult to handle by the parents in their homes. Their lack of bowel and bladder control will also cause an offensive odour within the home, which will become more marked the older they are. It will be necessary to give these parents maximum support during these difficult times. The staff dealing with these children should also expect an increased criticism of methods of treatment the bigger the child becomes. It has been my policy with these children not to operate on them unnecessarily, that is, not to correct congenital abnormalities in the lower limbs if there is no sign that this child



will walk. It would appear that corrective surgery in a limb that will be functionless, or of very little value in locomotion, should not be operated upon for the sake of correct anatomical alignment, with the increased stress on these already crippled children from surgery and the anaesthesia involved.

The ratio of therapists in the Nursing and Physiotherapy Departments to patients, is considered satisfactory at present. Should the number of children needing therapy increase, these departments could be increased and it is suggested at this stage, that if this does occur, it could most economically be done with the employment of aides, so that the trained personnel would concentrate on actual therapy work itself, with the transport, dressing and changing of patients left to the aides under their direction.

In addition to re-organisation, it is likely that orthopaedic services will have an increased personnel on the Wirral. Under these circumstances, in consultation, it would be wise to decide as to whether the school clinics and the Special Clinics, be kept under one or two Consultants. On medical and administration consideration, both possibilities naturally have their advantages and disadvantages. It is felt that when the orthopaedic personnel is in fact increased, that a joint meeting should be held for planning of the future organisation in the care not only of the crippled child, but those with the minor deformities.

# REPORT ON THE WORK OF THE ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC 1973

Number of Sessions held at the Authority's Clinics .... 50  
 Number of new Cases ..... 339  
 Number of Re-Examinations ..... 936  
 Number of Cases discharged through Non-attendance ..... 149

Anatomical Classification of conditions	New Cases		Re-examinations		Discharged								
	Pre-Sch Age M. F.	School Age M. F.	Pre-Sch Age M. F.	School Age M. F.	Cured	Left	Treat- ment Refused	Hospital	G.P.				
Foot	60	43	94	79	92	56	338	210	208	8	6	8	-
Lower Limb	28	23	15	25	33	50	44	69	43	1	3	5	-
Pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spine & Thorax	1	1	2	6	3	1	6	15	7	-	1	2	-
Upper Limb	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	-
Face & Skull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Nervous System	1	1	3	1	4	2	7	3	2	-	-	2	-
Other Conditions	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Nothing Abnormal Diagnosed	2	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



PHYSIOTHERAPY REPORT  
1973

Total Cases on Register .....	1,457
Attendances for Treatment .....	4,227
New Cases for Physiotherapy Treatment...	102
Orthopaedic Cases of School age treated...	1,195
"          "      treated at School.....	34
New "          "      of school age .....	256
"          "      "      "      " discharged	154
Number of heel seats fitted.....	876
Number of Orthopaedic Cases	
admitted to hospital.....	19
Discharged for Non-Attendance .....	149

1973 is the last complete year in which the School Physiotherapy Service will operate under the aegis of the Local Authority, and it might be relevant to review the service and compare the changing priorities over the last 25 years.

Twenty-five years ago virtually all treatments were done in groups - "foot class", "posture class", "post tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy class" and even "cerebral palsy class". In the intervening years techniques have changed, as have the pathological conditions demanding priority of treatment. In view of the shortage of physiotherapists priorities have to be considered.

Twenty-five years ago one of the main problems at Ellera Park School was asthma; today not one asthmatic child is receiving physiotherapy at that school. At about the same time the so-called "Cerebral Palsy Unit" was formed at Ellera Park School, but treatment was unspecialised and children were treated in groups. Today each Cerebral Palsy patient is treated individually along neuro-developmental lines. Twenty years ago there was one case of Spina Bifida Cystica at Ellera Park School receiving physiotherapy. Today there are 13 severely disabled Spina Bifida/Hydrocephalic children receiving physiotherapy two or three times a week - individually, not in groups.

Asthmatic children, referred to the School Clinic from the Chest Unit, Victoria Central Hospital, are all treated individually along lines described by the Brompton Chest Hospital, London.

Foot exercises, once almost the staple diet of the school physiotherapist, have been totally discontinued, and, under our present Orthopaedic Consultant, the insertion of heel seats in the children's shoes substituted.

Post operative tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy cases are no longer referred.

U.V.R. has maintained a steady demand, and we, in this area, have always found it a useful treatment for the debilities, coughs, colds and catarrh of childhood.

Over the twenty years that I have been Senior Physiotherapist for this Authority (for the greater part of the time single handed), I have always met with the greatest of co-operation and friendliness from all my colleagues, both medical and lay, and one can only hope that, under the new regime, due to start on 1st April, 1974, the same spirit of togetherness and goodwill to the patients will be allowed to continue.

It should be noted, if comparing our treatment figures with those of a hospital Physiotherapy department, that our figures show the actual number of treatments given, not the number of half-hour or less units spent with a patient. This means that a patient receiving a treatment lasting over half-an-hour (and many do) will show as only one treatment, not as two (half hour units).

I think it should be stated, as a final observation, that paediatric physiotherapy is not adult physiotherapy cut down to size. It is a quite separate philosophy.

### School Psychological Service

1973 saw a further increase in the calls made upon the Schools' Psychological Service by the agencies referring children for diagnostic assessment and advice related to learning difficulties, developmental and behavioural problems.

It is gratifying to observe that the trend towards an increase in the number of pre-school children receiving treatment is maintained, thus enabling help to be given in the child's early years when it is likely to be most productive and beneficial.

The work of the Assessment/Progress Units has continued and a number of children have been transferred from these Units at the age of six to ordinary schools. It is beyond doubt that some of these children would have needed special education later in their school life had the "rescue operation" of these Units not been available to them.

During the year Pinetree School moved to its new purpose built premises at Moreton and its numbers are gradually being increased as the need arises for special education.

An analysis of the work of the Clinic is made below:-

<u>CASES REFERRED</u>			
Current cases, 1st January, 1973 ..			109
To be reviewed .. ..	..	..	-
New cases, 1973 .. ..	..	..	104
Cases re-opened, 1973 .. ..	..	..	1
			<hr/>
			214
			<hr/>



The new cases were referred from the following sources, through either the Director of Education or the Principal School Medical Officer:

Head Teachers	50
Parents	18
Family Doctor	16
Medical Officer of Health	12
Director of Education	1
Consultant Psychiatrist	1
Social Services	2
Wimbrick Hey	2
School Welfare Department	1
Schools Remedial Service	1
Juvenile Court	1
Audiologist	-
	<u>105</u>

The disposal of the cases dealt with during the year falls under the following headings:

Cases Closed During 1973	109
Improved	74
Report and advice only	22
Left District	2
For Alternative Advice	1
To Wimbrick Hey	2
Left School	4
In Care	3
Residential Education	1
Current Cases at 1.1.74	<u>105</u>
	<u>214</u>

The diagnosis of new cases referred during 1973 are classified below:

Behaviour Disorders	30
Delinquent Tendencies	14
Emotional Instability	24
School Refusal	7
Habit Disorders	7
Multiple Disorders	<u>23</u>
	<u>105</u>

New referrals by age to both the Child Guidance Clinic and the School Psychological Service, (i.e. registered cases)

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Child Guidance</u>
Pre School	2
First Tier	22
Middle Tier	42
Third Tier	<u>38</u>
	<u>104</u>

Psychological Service

Age	Behaviour (not referred to Psychiatrist)	Educational (Registered)	Educational (Unregist- ered in School)	Wimbrick Hey
Pre School	1	39	-	-
First Tier	7	89	9	8
Middle Tier	2	48	1	33
Third Tier	5	10	-	34
	<u>15</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>75</u>

EDUCATIONAL GUIDANCE CLINIC (i.e. SCHOOLS PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE)

The new cases for Psychological Assessment and Advice were referred by the following:

	<u>Educational (Registered)</u>	<u>Educational (Unregistered)</u>	<u>Behaviour (Not Referred to Psychiatrist)</u>
Head Teachers	83	10	12
Medical Officer of Health	12	-	1
Speech Therapist	1	-	-
Consultant Psychiatrist	3	-	-
Parents	15	-	-
Cases Reviewed	47	-	-
Educational Psychologists	3	-	-
Family Doctors	8	-	-
Health Visitors	8	-	-
Physiotherapist	2	-	-
St. Catherine's Hospital	2	-	-
Peripatetic Remedial Teacher	2	-	-
	<u>186</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>16</u>

The work of the Psychiatrist, Psychologist and Social Worker is set out in the following tables:

Psychiatrist:

New Cases Diagnostic Interviews	104
Reopened Cases Interviews	1
Treatments	150
	<u>255</u>



Psychologist:

Psychological Tests & Interviews (Registered Educ. & Psychiat)	247
Psychological Tests & Interviews (Unregistered Schools & Clinic)	10
Psychological Tests & Interviews (Wimbrick Hey)	75
Psychological Reports	317
School Visits	189
Parent Interviews	359

Social Worker: Clinic Cases

Home Visits	1,141
Clinic Interviews	904
School Enquiries	349
Other Consultations	1,114
	<hr/>
	3,508

SPEECH THERAPY

The table which follows refers to the work done from 1st January to 31st December, 1973.

Total number of children attended	620
No. of patients receiving regular treatment during this period	460
No. of patients receiving treatment at intervals during this period	94
No. of patients seen for assessment	66
No. of treatment initiated	-
No. of patients discharged	268
Total No. of attendances	1,200

Mrs. M. Ingram, Senior Speech Therapist, submits the following observations:

From January to May 1973 we were in the good position of having two Speech Therapists in Wallasey. Then in May Mrs. Smith left, leaving just myself working only part-time with the School Health Service.

Since that time I have endeavoured to see as many new referrals as possible at least once and offered advice to the parents and teachers as to how to cope. It has been noticed that the large incidence of catarrhal problems has added to the speech and language problem in Wallasey, for excess catarrh not only affects clarity of expressive speech but also lessen auditory acuity for speech sounds.

Regular sessions have been held in Moreton, Leasowe, Merton Road and Water Street Clinics. With irregular (and I am afraid rather infrequent) visits to Elleray Park School and the four Assessment/Progress Units.

Due to lack of time, I have had to incorporate the co-operation of many people in helping children with speech defects and I would like to take this opportunity of thanking all those people for all their help and co-operation during 1973.

#### Classification of Speech Defects:

Retarded Speech & Language Development	51%
Dyslalia	26%
Stammer and Non-fluency	17%
Voice disorders	6%

#### MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS OR INTENDING TEACHERS

Min. of Education Circ. 249 of 1952

Total Number Examined 1973

Teachers		Intending Teachers	
Male	4	Male	32
Female	<u>8</u>	Female	<u>94</u>
Total	<u>12</u>	Total	<u>126</u>

#### SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE

During the year 52 new staff were medically examined and x-rayed on entering the Service.

#### MINOR AILMENTS CLINICS

Minor Ailments Clinics are held at each of the School Clinics as follows:

Merton Road Clinic	Wednesday morning
Water St. Clinic	Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings up to 10.00 am.
Moreton Clinic	Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings up to 10.00 a.m.
Hudson Road Clinic	Monday to Friday mornings up to 10.00 a.m.



A doctor is in attendance at Merton Road Clinic each Wednesday morning and at Water Street Clinic each Monday morning. A variety of minor ailments such as infected ears, infected eyes, impetigo, cuts, burns, and warts are treated at these clinics, whilst at the doctors' sessions, medical and psychological problems, as distinct from the minor ailment, can be investigated and the appropriate advice or treatment given.

EXAMINATIONS OF CHILDREN FOR EMPLOYMENT,  
ENTERTAINMENT, HOLIDAYS ABROAD, ETC.

Employment	60
Entertainment	10
Holidays Abroad etc	-
	<u>70</u>

ELLERAY PARK DAY SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR  
PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

Number on register January 31st 1974      112

Severely handicapped with special  
needs:

Spina Bifida	21
Cardiacs	15
Muscular Dystrophy	3
Diabetes	2
Epilepsy	8
Haemophilia	1
Post Operative Cerebral Tumour	1
Renal Rickets & Kidney failure	1
Severe Infantile Exzema	3

STAFF OF MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Sister - full time  
S.E.N. - 2 hours daily  
Nursing Auxiliary - full time.

SCHOOL HELPERS

2 Nursery Assistants help the teachers in class.  
General Assistants help with toileting, feeding and playground duties.

During the year a total of 24 children were admitted to the school.

From Wallasey	18
From Birkenhead	5
From Cheshire	1

During 1973 three children were transferred to ordinary schools, four left the district, six left on attaining 16 years of age, two were transferred to hospital, one child was admitted to an epileptic home and three children died.

Total number left -	19
From Wallasey -	17
From Birkenhead -	1
From Cheshire -	1

#### B.C.G. VACCINATION

No. of children offered (per parents) B.C.G. Vaccination	1,517
No. of children accepting (per parents) B.C.G. Vaccination	1,316
Percentage of parents accepting vaccination	87%
No. of children Mantoux tested	1,305
No. of children found Mantoux positive	33
Percentage of children Mantoux positive	2.52%
No. of children found Mantoux negative	1,272
No. of children vaccinated with B.C.G. vaccine	1,251

#### SUMMARY OF THE WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE SCHOOL HEALTH VISITORS DURING THE YEAR 1973

##### Health surveys and Infestation with Vermin:

Health Surveys	142
No. of Clinics Sessions re Cleansing	56
No. of Examinations	41,646
No. of individual children found unclean	396

##### Home Visits:

Cleanliness	508
Medical Treatment	154
Hospital References	7
Miscellaneous	353
Ineffective visits, i.e. No. access	208

##### Other:

Visits to Nursery School	17
Visits to Special Schools	48

##### Report of the Principal School Dental Officer:

The retirement of Mr. Henderson, who had been employed as a School Dental Officer with Wallasey Corporation for over forty years, early in 1973, resulted in a drop in the annual statistical returns. Fortunately by re-advertising the post at an up-graded level, we were fortunate to appoint a successor later in the year.

One of our Dental Surgery Assistants, who has been in poor health for some time, has been on sick leave since June and when the number of staff is small the effects on productivity are reflected to a greater degree than in a larger service.



I am pleased to report that, having such a sub-standard clinic as Merton Road for so long, the sanction given by the Department of Education and Science to permit a multi-purpose replacement clinic to be built in Liscard will enable the newly formed Area Health Board to develop the local dental services more fully in the future.

I cannot emphasise too strongly that if re-organisation is to succeed, the same measure of personal communication between the Educational Departments and School Health Service must continue. Given that premise, then the new era from 1st April 1974 can provide the opportunity to build upon the foundations of a dental service laid down half a century ago.

In this my final report I thank all those members of Wallasey Council and the permanent staff of those departments who have helped us in our work.

### MEDICAL INSPECTION 1973

#### MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

#### PART 1 - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED AND ASSISTED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

#### TABLE A - PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Number of pupils on register - 17,867

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth) (1)	No. of Pupils Inspected (2)	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected	
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
		No.	No.
1969 and later	41	41	-
1968	461	461	-
1967	892	892	-
1966	83	83	-
1965	47	47	-
1964	34	34	-
1963	37	37	-
1962	201	201	-
1961	449	449	-
1960	191	191	-
1959	23	23	-
1958 and earlier	398	398	-
Totals	2,857	2,857	-

TABLE B - PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT PERIODIC  
MEDICAL INSPECTIONS  
(Excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin)

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth) (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint). (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Part II (3)	Total Individual Pupils (4)
1969 and later	1	32	22
1968	14	136	113
1967	40	248	206
1966	10	22	16
1965	1	9	7
1964	4	7	9
1963	-	7	5
1962	31	95	95
1961	46	115	108
1960	15	54	46
1959	1	3	3
1958 and earlier	79	95	119
Totals	242	822	749

TABLE B - OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	20
Number of Re-inspections	270
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Total	290
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PART II TABLE B - SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect or Disease	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	Pupils requiring treatment	Pupils requiring Observation
Skin	3 (507)*	-
Eyes - (a) Vision	25	-
(b) Squint	2	-
(c) Other	12	-
Ears - (a) Hearing	5	-
(b) Otitis Media	1	-
(c) Other	12	-
Nose and Throat	5	-
Speech	1	-
Lymphatic Glands	-	-
Heart	-	-
Lungs	1	-
Developmental -		
(a) Hernia	-	-
(b) Other	-	-
Orthopaedic -		
(a) Posture	-	-
(b) Feet	28	-
(c) Other	8	-
Nervous System -		
(a) Epilepsy	-	-
(b) Other	-	-
Psychological -		
(a) Development	-	-
(b) Stability	-	-
Abdomen	-	-
Other	20	-

\*No. of Pupils found to require treatment for warts or verrucae and the majority of these cases were treated with carbon dioxide snow.

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED AND ASSISTED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

PART III TABLE A - EYE DISEASE AND DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	<u>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</u>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint .. ..	199
Errors of refraction (including squint)	2,394
Total	<u>2,593</u>
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	819

TABLE B - DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Number of cases known  
to have been dealt with

Received operative treatment -	
(a) for diseases of the ear	-
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	27
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	-
Received other forms of treatment (Myringotomies)	8
	<hr/>
Total	<u>35</u>

TABLE C - INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	41,646
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	396
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	-
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	-

PART II - DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION DURING THE YEAR

PART II TABLE A - PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

Defect or Disease  (2)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS							
	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total	
	(T) (3)	(O) (4)	(T) (5)	(O) (6)	(T) (7)	(O) (8)	(T) (9)	(O) (10)
Skin	26	50	42	22	39	34	107	106
Eyes - (a) Vision	66	39	80	22	96	51	242	112
(b) Squint	65	49	5	6	18	21	88	76
(c) other	7	18	2	6	5	12	14	36
Ears - (a) Hearing	23	68	2	12	23	48	47	128
(b) Otitis Media	9	60	1	4	13	34	23	98
(c) Other	3	8	-	2	2	10	5	20
Nose and Throat	28	458	6	34	18	340	52	832
Speech	19	63	1	6	3	36	23	105
Lymphatic Glands	5	319	-	6	1	185	6	510
Heart	6	15	-	6	4	22	10	43
Lungs	28	38	-	2	14	25	42	65
Developmental (a) Hernia	5	6	1	2	-	4	6	12
(b) Other	32	91	13	19	23	88	68	198
Orthopaedic (a) Posture	6	31	1	2	6	10	13	43
(b) Feet	128	202	5	34	63	132	196	368
(c) Other	18	39	6	20	15	24	39	83
Nervous system (a) Epilepsy	1	4	2	1	7	2	10	7
(b) Other	1	7	-	-	3	5	4	12
Psychological (a) Development	2	33	-	19	3	24	5	76
(b) Stability	33	128	4	17	10	79	47	224
Abdomen	5	12	1	3	-	9	6	24
Other	2	1	6	1	2	4	10	6



TABLE B - DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT (Contd)

	<u>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</u>
Hearing Tests - Undertaken by Audiometrician	
New cases	194
Re-tests	942
Cases referred to School M.O.	199
Cases referred to own doctor	1
Cases referred to Consultants	36
Total	<u>1,372</u>
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids -	
(a) in 1973	6
(b) in previous years	43

TABLE C - ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	<u>Number of cases known to have been treated</u>
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or outpatient dept.	1,195
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	34
Total	<u>1,229</u>

TABLE D - DISEASES OF THE SKIN

(Excluding uncleanliness, for which Table D of Part I)

	<u>Number of cases known to have been treated</u>
Ringworm (a) Scalp	-
(b) Body	-
Scabies	17
Impetigo	59
Other skin diseases	4
Total	<u>80</u>

TABLE E - CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

	<u>Number of cases known to have been treated</u>
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	261

TABLE F - SPEECH THERAPY

	<u>Number of cases known to have been treated</u>
Received regular treatment	368
Received treatment at irregular intervals	92
Total pupils treated by Speech Therapist	<u>460</u>

TABLE G - OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	<u>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</u>
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	1,530
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	4
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	1,251
(d) Pupils who received Hospital in-patient treatment-	
Medical	179
Surgical	40
Orthopaedic	4
Total	<u>3,008</u>

PART IV - DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT  
CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY

ATTENDANCES AND TREATMENT

	<u>Ages 5 to 9</u>	<u>Ages 10 to 14</u>	<u>Ages 15 and over</u>	<u>Total</u>
First Visits	1,411	1,363	352	3,126
Subsequent Visits	1,303	2,322	846	4,471
Total Visits	2,714	3,685	1,198	7,597
Additional course of treatment commenced	45	32	18	95
Total courses of treat- ment commenced	1,456	1,395	370	3,221
Courses of treatment completed				3,316
Fillings in permanent teeth	1,053	2,581	875	4,509
Fillings in deciduous teeth	764	217	-	981
Permanent teeth filled	781	2,001	860	3,642
Deciduous teeth filled	658	184	-	842
Permanent teeth extracted	122	586	223	931
Deciduous teeth extracted	1,382	593	-	1,975
General anaesthetics	788	617	131	1,536
Emergencies	121	117	34	272
Number of Pupils x-rayed		194		
Prophylaxis		1,232		
Teeth otherwise conserved		53		
Number of teeth root filled		9		
Inlays		-		
Crowns		1		



## ORTHODONTICS

New cases commenced during year	33
Cases completed during year	33
Cases discontinued during year	3
No. of removable appliances fitted	52
No. of fixed appliances fitted	1
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	46

## PROSTHETICS

	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 and over	Total
Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time)	-	-	-	-
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)	2	16	12	30
Number of dentures supplied	2	20	12	34

## ANAESTHETICS

General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers 186

## INSPECTIONS

(a) First inspection at school Number of Pupils	12,549
(b) First inspection at Clinic, Number of Pupils	1,847
Number of (a) + (b) found to require treatment	6,036
Number of (a) + (b) offered treatment	6,035
(c) Pupils reinspected at school clinic Number of (c) found to require treatment	197 149

## SESSIONS

Sessions devoted to treatment	1,212
Sessions devoted to inspection	117
Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education	2

# MINOR AILMENTS AND OTHER CLINICS

Monday	(a.m.)	Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton.  Child Welfare Centre, Water St., Wallasey  Health Clinic, Hudston Road, Leasowe.	Minor Ailments  Minor Ailments & S.M.O's Clinic  Minor Ailments
	(p.m.)	School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey	Ophthalmic Clinic 2nd and 4th only (Mr.E.Edwards by appointment only)
Tuesday	(a.m.)	School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey  Health Clinic, Hudson Road, Leasowe	Ophthalmic Clinic (Mr.E.Edwards by appointment only)  Minor Ailments
	(p.m.)	-	-
Wednesday	(a.m.)	School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey  Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton  Health Clinic, Hudson Road, Leasowe  Child Welfare Centre, Water Street, Wallasey	S.M.O's Clinic Minor Ailments  Minor Ailments  Minor Ailments  Minor Ailments
	(p.m.)	School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey	Immunisation (1st Wednesday each month)
Thursday	(a.m.)	Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton  Health Clinic, Hudson Road, Leasowe	Ophthalmic Clinic (Mr. Edwards 1st Thursday by appointment only)  Minor Ailments
	(p.m.)	-	-



MINOR AILMENTS AND OTHER CLINICS (Contd)

Friday	(a.m.)	School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey	Ophthalmic Clinic (Mr. Edwards 2nd, 4th and 5th by appointment only)
		Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton	Ophthalmic Clinic (Mr. Edwards 3rd Friday by appointment only) Minor Ailments
		Child Welfare Centre, Water Street, Wallasey	Minor Ailments
		Health Clinic, Hudson Road, Leasowe	Ophthalmic Clinic (Mr. Edwards, 1st Friday by appointment only) Minor Ailments
	(p.m.)	School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey	S.M.O's Clinic (1st, 3rd & 5th Friday)
		Health Clinic, Hudson Road, Leasowe	Immunisation (3rd Friday each month)
		Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton	Immunisation (2nd & 4th Friday each month)

SPEECH THERAPY CLINICS

Monday	(a.m.)	Moreton Clinic	Leasowe & New Brighton Assessment Units
	(p.m.)	Elleray Park School	Schools
Tuesday	(a.m.)	Victoria Central	Merton Road Clinic
	(p.m.)	Hospital	Moreton Cross School
Wednesday	(a.m.)	Merton Road Clinic	Hudson Road Clinic
	(p.m.)	Elleray Park School	
Thursday	(a.m.)	Victoria Central	Claremount School
	(p.m.)	Hospital	Merton Road
Friday	(a.m.)	Moreton Clinic	Water Street Clinic
	(p.m.)	Eastway & Park Assess Units	

# PHYSIOTHERAPY CLINICS

Monday	(a.m.)	Elleray Park Special School, Wallasey. (Individual Treatments)
	(p.m.)	School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey. (U.V.L. and Individual Treatments) School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey. (Individual Treatments) Health Clinic, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. (U.V.L. and Remedial Exercises)
Tuesday	(a.m.)	Moreton Cross Special School (Individual Treatments) Health Clinic, Oakenholt Road, Moreton. (Remedial Exercises & Individual Treatments)
	(p.m.)	Elleray Park Special School, Wallasey (Individual Treatments)
Wednesday	(a.m.)	Elleray Park Special School, Wallasey (Individual Treatments)
	(p.m.)	Elleray Park Special School, Wallasey (Individual Treatments) School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey, (Individual Treatments)
Thursday	(a.m.)	Orthopaedic Specialist Clinic, School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey.
	(p.m.)	Health Clinic, Oakenholt Road, Moreton (U.V.L. and Individual Treatments) Moreton Cross Special School (Individual Treatments)
Friday	(a.m.)	School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey (U.V.L. and Individual Treatments) Elleray Park Special School, Wallasey. (Individual Treatments)
	(p.m.)	School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey. (Individual Treatments) Elleray Park Special School, Wallasey (Individual Treatments)



## SCHOOL DENTAL CLINICS

Monday	(a.m.)	Child Welfare Centre, Water Street, Wallasey Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton Child Welfare Centre, Hudson Road, Leasowe School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey
	(p.m.)	as Monday a.m.
Tuesday	(a.m.)	Child Welfare Centre, Water Street, Wallasey School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey
	(p.m.)	Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton Child Welfare Centre, Water Street, Wallasey School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton Child Welfare Centre, Hudston Road, Leasowe
Wednesday	(a.m.)	Child Welfare Centre, Water Street, Wallasey School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton
	(p.m.)	Child Welfare Centre, Hudson Road, Leasowe as Wednesday a.m.
Thursday	(a.m.)	School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton Child Welfare Centre, Hudson Road, Leasowe
	(p.m.)	Child Welfare Centre, Water Street, Wallasey School Clinic, Merton Road, Wallasey Child Welfare Centre, Oakenholt Road, Moreton Child Welfare Centre, Hudson Road, Leasowe
Friday	(a.m.)	as Thursday p.m.
	(p.m.)	as Thursday p.m.

## CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

### Psychiatric Department

Town Hall, Wallasey, Dr. G. Egan, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.M.  
Tuesday afternoons and Thursday mornings.

# HANDICAPPED PUPILS - YEAR 1973

Year ended 31st Dec. 1973	Blind	Partially Sighted	Deaf	Partially Deaf	Physically Handicapped	Delicate	Mal-adjusted	E.S.N.	Epileptic	Speech Defects	Total
(A) Newly assessed as needing special Educational Treatment at Special Schools or Boarding Homes.	-	-	-	-	18	2	11	24	2	-	57
(B) Newly placed in Special Schools or Boarding Homes	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	4
(6) As at 31st January 1973 Pupils on Registers of Maintained Special Schools:-	-	1	5	7	55	18	16	173	6	1	282
(a) Day Pupils	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	23	-	-	27
(b) Boarding Pupils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(7) Pupils on Registers of Non-Maintained Special Schools	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	6
(a) Day Pupils	-	2	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	9
(b) Boarding Pupils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(8) On the Registers of Independent Schools under arrangements made by the authority.	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	-	-	15
Total (6 - 8)	1	6	9	9	58	18	28	201	8	1	-
(9) Pupils Requiring places in special schools:-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
(a) Day	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Boarding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(10) Pupils being educated under the provisions of sec. 56 of the Education Act, 1944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
(a) In Hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) At Home	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	4









